FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORK MEN ACCEPTED FOR THE DRAFT ARMY, SEE PAGE 8

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday fair, somewhat warmer; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,742. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

JOHN L. DE SAULLES SLAIN IN HIS HOME BY FORMER WIFE

Neighbors Find Yale's Old Football Captain Dying from Five Bullet Wounds.

CHILEAN HEIRESS ARRESTED

Quarrel Over Custody of Son Followed Her Divorce from Real Estate Man.

WANTED TO GET HER SON

"I Am Glad I Did It," She Said, Because Father Had Kept Boy from Her.

Mrs. Bianca De Saulles shot and killed her former husband, John Longer De Saulles, ex-captain of Yale's football team and society man, on the porch of his country home, "The Box," in the Meadow Brook Colony, near Westbury, L. I., at 10 o'clock last night. About an hour later Constable Thorn found the woman, who is a Chilean heiress, 23 years old and famous for her beauty, hiding behind a hedge in the rear of the house. With her was her maid, Susanna Monteau. When he arrested her, Mrs. De Saulles exclaimed:

"I killed him and I am glad I did it. He refused to give me my child, although he was ordered by the court to do so on the first of July. He has refused again and again since then to let me have the boy."

From what could be learned last night, Mrs. De Saulles, who drove her own touring car from her home at Roslyn, L. I., with her maid, walked up to the porch on which her husband was sitting, presented a revolver at his head and demanded that he should give up the child instantly. De Saulles either sought to parley with her or to disarm her, and a few seconds later she fired five shots at him.

He sank back on a couch on the porch, where he was found dying by his father and sister. While they attended him the cook called up the hospital and then the county authorities. De Saulles was taken to the Nassau County Hospital, where he died at 10:20.

The father and sister of the dead man told Constable Thorn that Mrs. De Saulles had killed him. Her automobile was still outside of the house, but she had made no effort to escape in that, and neither the family nor neighbors who were aroused by the shooting had sought to detain her.

Mrs. De Saulles was unarmed when the constable found her. When asked what she had done with the weapon, she said that it would be found near the hatrack. The constable went into the hall, which the woman had entered after the shooting, evidently in search of the child. There he found a new revolver with five empty shells in it.

Mrs. De Saulles did not find the child and the authorities were not sure last night whether the boy was at "The Box" or not. The decree of divorce recommended by Referee Phoenix Ingraham provided that the mother should have complete custody of the child during the months of August, September, and October. In spite of this the father kept the child, and it was this, according to the mother's statement which caused her to shoot him. On a charge made by the constable, Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones held Mrs. De Saulles for murder in the first degree and held the maid in bail of $1,000 as a material witness. Both were locked up in the Nassau County Jail at Mineola.

Mrs. De Saulles was formerly Señorita Bianca Errazuriz of Santiago, Chile. She came of a prominent and wealthy family, one of her uncles having been President of the Republic, while she was heir to millions invested in railroad and mining interests.

Mrs. De Saulles was allowed entire possession of the child during the months of July, August, and September. During the school year, however, it was provided that the child should be in the father's custody, but that the mother might be with the boy three hours each day. It was specified that after the war, when traveling was safe, Mrs. De Saulles might go abroad for the period of seven months and take the boy with her.

John Longer De Saulles was a football player whose name as a gridiron star passed into tradition with those of a dozen or more who have stood head and shoulders above the ordinary celebrities. He was Captain of the Yale 'Varsity team in 1901, the year in which he was graduated.

He went to Chile in 1911 as representative of the South American Concessions Syndicate. It was on this trip that he met Señorita Errazuris, then living on her mother's immense estate at Vina del Mar, a suburb of Valparaiso. Señorita Errazuris was the daughter of a woman whose beauty had given her the name of "The Star of Santiago," and the daughter's beauty was held to rival that of her mother in her prime. Shortly after the meeting the engagment of the couple was announced, and the marriage took place at Paris in December, 1911.

The dead man was prominent in many ways. He was well known in the business world as a member of the real estate firm of Heckscher & De Saulles, at 50 East Forty-second Street. He had been interested for a time with ex-Senator William H. Reynolds in the devel-

Continued on Page 4.

German Infantry Wearing Armor as in Days of Old

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 3.—It has been learned that at least a part of the German infantry is now wearing steel armor, which covers the chest and stomach. This armor is in the form of a sheet of steel which is attached to the shoulders and gives the wearer the appearance of just having stepped out of the Middle Ages.

Specimens of the armor found on German prisoners have been examined and found to be vulnerable to rifle fire. On the whole the armor seems a very unsatisfactory protection, and its weight renders the movements of a man accoutered most difficult.

FOOD BILL PASSES; ITS FOES ASSAILED

Heflin of Alabama Bitterly Arraigns Members of Congress Who Delay War Measures.

LIKENED TO ANARCHISTS

Thinks Wilson Should Point Out Those Who Belong to Berkman and Goldman Class.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The House voted unanimously today to accept the conference report on the Administration's Food Control bill, and the adopted report will go to the Senate for action tomorrow. The vote in the House was 357 to 0. Representative McLemore of Texas voted present. On the viva voce vote the House subsequently adopted the conference report on a companion bill for a food survey by the Department of Agriculture and the "stimulation of production." This bill was passed several weeks in advance of the major measure.

The debate on the conference report on the Food Control bill brought a speech from Representative Heflin attacking persons and interests opposing the war legislation of the Administration. Mr. Heflin was so bitter in his attacks upon two members of the House —Representatives Britten and Mason of Illinois, (Republicans)—that some of his remarks were stricken from the record.

Representative Heflin accused Mr. Britten and Mr. Mason, who are out of the city, of "stirring up opposition to the war and the selective draft." The Alabama member also criticised sharply members of the Senate who obstructed the passage of the Food Control measure and the Aviation bill.

His speech caused considerable excitement in the House and he was called to order for referring to members of Congress by name. Speaker Clark said, however, that while this was against the rules, members were frequently guilty of omitting the third person reference.

Lever's Work Commended.

Chairman Lever of the Committee on Agriculture was commended during the debate for bringing about the retention of so many of the House provisions of the bill and the elimination of Senate amendments. However, Representative Gillett of Massachusetts complained that Mr. Lever and his fellow-conferees had erred in one particular.

"I regret the elimination of the Senate amendment for creation of a committee on war expenditures," said Mr. Gillett, the ranking Republican of the Appropriations Committee. "This proposed committee is to stand for the rights and powers of Congress against the rights and powers of the Executive. The chairman of the conference failed to protect the rights of the House, but has catered instead to the President. The only argument against this provision was the letter of the President. While I have great respect for the President, he is not omniscent and cannot possibly know personally about all the expenditures that are made for the conduct of the war."

Representative Kahn, Republican of California took an opposite view, complimenting the conferees for standing out against the war expenditures committee.

"We have had these 'snooping committees' before," said Mr. Kahn, "and they have spent thousands of dollars and accomplished nothing. It is the duty of this country to present a solid front behind the President and not to hamper him in this war. He will have to give an accounting of his stewardship later. Let us help him to bring the war to a speedy and successful conclusion."

Representative Powers of Kentucky offered a motion to recommit the conference report because of the coal-price fixing provision. His motion received only a few votes, and a motion by Representative La Guardia of New York to recommit because Mr. Hoover's assistants are not to be under the civil service, was ruled out of order.

Traitors, Cries Heflin.

The speech of Representative Heflin, which came at the close of the debate, was, in part, as follows:

"The other day one member in another body by his objections held up for ten days the airplane bill. Would Germany have asked anything more? Another one praised the slackers and the traitors of Canada for resisting the selective draft. Would the Kaiser have asked more? Another has tried to discredit Mr. Hoover before the country. And on yesterday another introduced a bill to have a referendum whether the commander in chief should send men out upon the ocean to fight for the liberty of this country. Would the Kaiser have had him change his tactics?

"In this House a member from Illinois introduced a bill, and it is now pending, and the German spy system is saving petitions sent to members asking that the selective draft be repealed. Another gentleman from Illinois—Mr. Britten—introduced a bill to exempt all men of

Continued on Page 3.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville. Finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Adv.

LIST OF CITY MEN FOR ARMY SERVICE GROWING RAPIDLY

With All Boards at Work, Indications Are That 3,400 Will Be Added Daily.

529 IS YESTERDAY'S TOTAL

In the 118th District, of 82 Examined 47 Who Passed Waived Exemption.

GERMAN-AMERICANS LOYAL

Incidents of the Day—One Man Who Wanted Quick Action in Any American Army.

New York City made a still better showing in the Selective Draft yesterday, and the indications are that by next Monday, when all the 189 exemption boards in the city will be at work, the number of men who will be obtained for the National Army will average about 3,200 a day. Reports received late last night by Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling indicated steady improvement in various parts of the city and a steadily increasing percentage in the number of men who waive exemption.

Draft lists reported up to midnight show that thirty-two exemption boards in the city examined 2,898 men yesterday and accepted 988 of these. This is an average of eighteen to a district.

The best record reported up to midnight was that of Board 118, with headquarters in the Stuyvesant High School, which examined 82 men yesterday, and out of this number 47 who passed the physical test waived exemption. Board 115, with headquarters in West Forty-seventh Street, examined 100 men, and obtained from those who stood the physical tests 42 men for the army.

On the other hand, Board 91, sitting in Public School 1, Henry and Catharine Streets, examined 147 men, and of this total only 16 were obtained for the army. Board 1, sitting at 280 East 138th Street, examined 116 men, and found only 10 who waived exemption. Board 111, at 332 West Forty-third Street, examined 58 men, and reported 2 who had waived exemption.

When Board 90, with headquarters at West Houston and Clarkson Streets, began its examinations yesterday two young Italians stepped forward. Both passed the physical test, and when asked if they would claim exemption both Latins showed their willingness to fight right there. It required the combined arguments of a board member and several men past draft age to prove to them that they had not been insulted. Both said they were in the war "to fight," and they are now of the National Army. One is Frank Asti and the other Leonard Friscia.

Ready to Do His Best.

H. Jarvis Beach, who lives at the Hotel Warrington, 180 Madison Avenue, appeared before Board 150, sitting in Public School 18, in East Fifty-first Street.

"You needn't waste that time on me," he said, "just count me in. I want to go and I am ready to do my best."

"We are very sorry," said George Gordon Battle of the board, "but we will have to examine you. However, we appreciate your spirit." Mr. Beach will take the physical test this morning. This board continues one of the banner boards of the city. Out of the first fifty men examined yesterday twenty-two who passed the physical examination waived exemption.

Charles Courtois, a wounded veteran of the French army, appeared for examination before this board. He is an artist who was just establishing himself in New York when the war started. He returned to France and enlisted in the 169th Infantry. He was twice wounded, in the thigh and in the arm, and the latter is still partially paralyzed. His discharge is signed by Marshal Joffre.

"If my arm gets strong and I think it will, I am going back to my regiment," Courtois told Mr. Battle.

"I am glad to know you, and since you are not an American I am glad you are a Frenchman," Mr. Battle told Courtois as he shook him by the hand.

Board 159 had its first conscientious objector yesterday. He is Harold E. Roy, who said he belonged to the International Bible Students' League, and, as a member, was unable to fight for his country. Until recently he lived in Canada. Henry Slobotsky, who has been fighting with the French and is now recovering from a wound in the head, showed his furlough papers and was excused. Otto Saim, a member of the Austrian nobility, was among the aliens examined by this board, as was Diego Suarez, an Italo-Spaniard from the Republic of Colombia, who said that one of his brothers had been killed in the Italian service, and another was still fighting under the Italian flag.

Board 115, sitting in Public School 17 in West Forty-seventh Street, got thirty-seven recruits for the national army on Thursday. Yesterday it reported forty-two. One man rejected by the board was Andrew Mellott of 519 West Forty-seventh Street, whose eyes were affected. He left to consult an oculist, and later notified the board that he would appear for a re-examination within three days. Another man asked to see his original registration card, saying: "I forgot to write something on it." This was that he was married and was the father of two children. His case is being investigated.

A record in the number of men examined is believed to have been made by Board 130, with headquarters in the Patriotic League at Broadway and 105th

Continued on Page 8.

8 Naval Gunners Drowned When the Motano Was Sunk

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Eight naval gunners were lost when the American tank steamer Motano was sunk by a submarine on July 31. Sixteen members of the crew also perished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Twenty-four lives were lost in the sinking of the American steamer Motano by a German submarine on July 30, according to an official report reaching the State Department today. The master and twenty-two of the crew were saved. The Department's telegram states that four gunners were saved and landed.

TO TAKE 700 SHIPS NOW BUILDING HERE

Shipping Board Is Ready to Commandeer All Vessels in American Yards.

SHIPS AT SEA COME NEXT

Expert Says Allies Have Enough Available Tonnage and Shipbuilding Power to Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Shipping Board today decided to commandeer immediately all ships on the stocks in American shipyards and hasten their construction. This means the seizure of about 700 vessels of more than 1,500,000 tons, about 1,024,000 tons of which is being built by British interests.

The commandeering of ships on the stocks will be followed by an order placing under Government control all American-owned ships on the seas, this making it possible for the Government to direct their operations. In the direction of this shiping the Government will work in co-operation with the allied Governments.

It was said today that Rear Admiral Capps, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who will be in direct control of this phase of the shipping program, was at work on the commandeer order, and that it might become effective tomorrow, or Monday at the latest.

It is proposed that the Government, in order to hurry construction, shall take title to the contracts and the hulls in the present stage of construction. This will make it possible for the Government to put extra shifts of men at work and guarantee additional pay for overtime.

It is likely that in completing the contracts the Government will refuse to pay the high price for steel agreed to by allied countries, and will do its work on the basis of the price to be fixed after the investigation by the Federal Trade Commission into production costs.

The question as to ultimate ownership of the vessels which will be commandeered has not been settled, but final disposition of the foreign craft will be left to negotiations between the United States and the Governments concerned.

If conditions warrant the Government will permit private capital to regain ownership of the vessels after they have been completed; otherwise the Government will take them over. The latter course would involve a large expenditure of money some officials favor putting to other use.

General Goethals's plan for constructing two Government-owned shipyards for building fabricated steel ships is to be taken up by the Shipping Board later. It is understood that Rear Admiral Capps is opposed to the form of contracts proposed by the General for this work, and that the whole plan may be abandoned. In that event the fabricated ships would be built in private yards for Government account.

American steamship owners here declined yesterday to comment on the plan of the Shipping Board to commandeer all shipping now under the American flag. The impression was general that the Panama, Ancon, Colon, and Alliance of the Panama Railroad Company, which are Government owned, would be taken over for the Atlantic trade, as they are big freight carriers, and that steamships of the United Fruit Company would have to carry freight from Colon to New York at Government rates. Two of the largest United Fruit liners are already in the service of the Navy Department.

It is understood that several steamships, engaged in the West Indian and Central American trade, will be taken off within fifteen days and put into the Atlantic trade to carry food to the Allies.

The American Line fleet which carries passengers and mails and about 3,000 tons of provisions on every voyage to England will not be interfered with by the Shipping Board, it is said.

SAYS ALLIES CAN WIN IN SHIPPING CONTEST

Have Tonnage and Capacity to Build, but Must Sacrifice Trade, Expert Insists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A leading authority on shipping said today that a survey of the present situation, just completed, showed that there was enough available tonnage and enough shipbuilding capacity to insure success to the allied nations. A rearrangement of belligerent and neutral tonnage for allied uses and great sacrifices of trade would be required, he insisted. In part, he said:

"One of the problems for America is to determine how much of her South American trade she can sacrifice, either by actually cutting off her ships that call at South American ports or by substituting for her ships neutral vessels, unsuitable for the war trade, thereby freeing the American ships. Great Britain has apportioned 2,000,000 tons of her shipping to allied uses, and this does not include the amount she has taken over for her own war service.

"The sacrifices that have been made and that are being made will not be accompanied in any instance by jealousy or hard feeling if all the belligerents at war with Germany make them together. That would eliminate the most difficult problem in connection with this phase of the war, because it leaves no room for the charge that one country was trying to slip in and make trade away from another.

AMERICAN LABOR SHUNS COUNCIL AT STOCKHOLM

Time Not Opportune, Says Gompers, in Declining Invitation to Peace Gathering.

WEAKENS HENDERSON PLAN

America Again Has Supplied Leadership for Allies, Says London Morning Post.

AUSTRIA REPORTED YIELDING

On Verge of Agreement with Russia, Says Socialist Official—Emperor Charles Receives Michaelis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and M. Jouhaux, Secretary of the French Fédération Générale du Travail, cabled recently to Samuel Gompers, asking whether American labor intended to be represented at the proposed international conference at Stockholm. Yesterday Appleton received the following reply by cable from Gompers:

Jouhaux having asked my opinion upon a conference of labor representatives of all countries, I am replying as follows:

In responding to your request for my opinion of an invitation to a conference of labor organizations of all countries, without hesitation I answer that such a conference cannot at this time or in the near future be productive of good, and as far as the American Federation of Labor is concerned it will not send representatives. New and more favorable results must develop before a conference of labor of all countries can advantageously be held.

The Morning Post, in an editorial headed "American Ginger," remarks that Arthur Henderson in the Commons took great credit to himself for having secured a postponement of the international conference on the ground that "a great country like America and the great American Labor Federation would be enabled to be represented." Gompers's message, continues The Post, makes short work of Henderson's conclusion, which he expressed in the Commons, that the Stockholm conference was inevitable.

"Once again," says the paper, "the Allies, and particularly the Government of this country, have to thank America for its timely lead. While our Ministers are paltering with pacifism, the leader of American labor puts his foot down much in the manner of our own Seamen's and Firemen's Union a short while ago. Yesterday Bonar Law went so far as to hint vaguely that the Government might, after all, refuse passports for the Stockholm conference. Can this suggestion of new courage be an effect already of Gomperian forcefulness?"

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR RECEIVES MICHAELIS

German Chancellor, in Earlier Interview, Hinted at Unexpected Peace Moves.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Emperor Charles of Austria received in audience yesterday Dr. Michaelis, the German Imperial Chancellor, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3. — According to a published account of conversations in Dresden, Chancellor Michaelis said that while he was ready to accept any opportunity given to him to secure an honorable peace the requirement of the hour for Germans was to avoid any manifestation of nervousness and prove to their opponents that Germany's might was unweakened.

Germany's opponents, Dr. Michaelis said, had been greatly encouraged by the exhibition of nerves in the latest inner crisis and by the German longing for peace, which was interpreted abroad as a sign of weakening of the German people. Peace would be brought no nearer, he said, by such things, adding that the Government would continue its efforts for peace, but would avoid earlier mistakes.

Chancellor Michaelis intimated that the prospects for a speedy peace were not bright, but that unexpected developments at any moment might bring the question to a head and produce tangible results. He appealed for unity and declared that the entire German press must back the Government in all vital questions.

KUEHLMANN APPOINTED TO ZIMMERMANN'S POST

New German Foreign Secretary Accused by Reventlow of Being Against U-Boat War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Cologne Volkszeitung which is always well informed, reports this morning as definite the appointment of Dr. Richard von Kühlmann as German Foreign Min-

Continued on Page 3.

RUSSIAN CABINET IN NEW UPHEAVAL; GEN. GURKO AND AN ENSIGN ARRESTED; GOVERNOR OF PETROGRAD MURDERED

General Erdelli Shot in the Back By Treacherous Assassin in Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Aug. 3.—General Erdelli, Military Governor of Petrograd, says the Bourse Gazette, has been killed. He was treacherously shot in the back.

General Erdelli, a dispatch from Petrograd on July 25 announced, had been appointed Military Governor of Petrograd, in succession to General Polovtseff, who had resigned after failing to put down rioting in the Russian capital. General Erdelli had been commander of the Eleventh Army. According to a dispatch from Petrograd published yesterday, however, General Vasselkovski, a Cossack officer, had been appointed to command the troops in Petrograd.

BRITISH OCCUPY ST. JULIEN AGAIN

Establish Themselves in Village Near Ypres Lost After Tuesday's Attack.

GERMANS FEAR WAR IS LOST

Captured Officers Take Gloomy View of Result of the Conflict.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The British troops have again occupied the village of St. Julien, northeast of Ypres, which they lost late on Tuesday after sweeping beyond it in the first rush of the offensive. This announcement is made by the War Office tonight. The British also improved their positions south of Hollebeke, while north of the Ypres-Roulers railway their fire broke up an attempted counterattack.

The total number of prisoners captured by the British and French in Tuesday's battle was 6,122, including 132 officers.

East of Monacy-le-Preux, on the front east of Arras, the British have retaken nearly all the ground on Infantry Hill that they lost to the Germans.

The text of the statement issued this evening follows:

In the course of the day our troops again established themselves in St. Julien. North of the Ypres-Roulers railway bodies of German infantry, massing for a further counterattack were broken up by the fire of our artillery and the enemy was unable to develop his attack. We gained ground during the night south of Hollebeke.

East of Monchy-le-Preux the enemy has been driven from nearly the whole of the ground gained by him in last night's attack. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed during the night northwest of Gouzeacourt and southwest of Fontaine-Les Croisilles.

Parties of our troops successfully raided the enemy trenches south of Lombaertzyde.

The number of German prisoners captured by the Allies in the operations on Tuesday was 6,122, including 132 officers.

The statement made public earlier in the day said:

The weather continues wet and stormy. Early last night the enemy renewed his attempt to drive us from our positions on Infantry Hill, east of Monchy-le-Preux. After a heavy preliminary bombardment his troops, attacking on a front of about a half mile, succeeded in obtaining temporary possession of a portion of our front line trenches at two points. Our counterattacks, in which we secured a few prisoners, have already regained part of the lost ground.

During the night the enemy also endeavored to raid our trenches southeast of Queant and attacked one of our newly established posts northwest of Warneton. He was repulsed in both cases.

The statement issued in Paris this afternoon says about the situation in Flanders:

Bad weather persists along the entire front in Belgium.

The Paris communication, issued this evening, says:

In Belgium the situation is unchanged. Bad weather continues.

GERMAN 1918 CLASS ALL AT THE FRONT

Officers Captured in Flanders Admit Nation's Loss in Man Power Is Serious.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 3.—German officers captured in the battle in Flanders have discussed quite freely both the military and political situation as it affects the Fatherland. Germany's loss in man-power they admit to be serious.

The interesting information has been volunteered by these prisoners that the class of 1918 recruits is now in the field in its entirety, and, what is more significant, it is said that small elements of the 1919 class already are at the front, although it is asserted that they are serving only as volunteers. This is the first time that any German officer has admitted that any men of the 1919 class were on the battlefront.

The whole trend of the statements made by these captive officers is that they are beginning to fear that they may lose the war. More depressing than anything else is the fear that there

Continued on Page 3.

AUSTRIAN ARMY IN CZERNOWITZ

Bukowina Capital Changes Hands for the Tenth Time During the War.

KIMPOLUNG ALSO GIVEN UP

Russian Forces in Southwest Continue Great Retreat, Followed by Austro-Germans.

BERLIN, Aug. 3, (via London.)—Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, has been captured by the Teuton forces, according to the official statement issued today by the German General Staff. Austro-Hungarian forces penetrated the city from the north early today, while other troops under personal command of Archduke Joseph entered from the west. The statement reads:

Eastern Theatre: Front of Prince Leopold, Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermolli—To the east of Husiatyn there were local engagements. In spite of stubborn resistance by the Russians several villages on the lower course of the Zbrocz were captured by storm. The Bavarian Landsturm especially distinguished itself during the capture of Kudrynce.

Between the Dniester and the Pruth the enemy still made a stand in the morning. In the first hours of the afternoon he began to give way and retreat before the army group of Infantry General Litzmann. Villages to the north of Czernowitz are enveloped in flames, indicating the rout of the Russians.

Early this morning Austro-Hungarian troops under Col. Gen. Krit, coming from the north, penetrated into Czernowitz to the south of the Pruth, while the royal and imperial troops under the personal command of his Imperial Highness and Commander of the Army Front, Archduke Joseph, entered the city from the west. The capital of Bukowina has been liberated from the enemy.

Further south other forces operating on the front of Archduke Joseph yesterday penetrated the Russian positions near Slobdosia and Davideny. Caudyn, in the valley of the Sereth, and Badeu and Falpel, in the Suchawa Valley, were captured. In Kimpolung the Austro-Hungarians are fighting their way forward in a house to house battle. Also in the mountains on both banks of the Bystritza we have fought our way forward. On Casunului fresh attacks of the enemy were fruitless and caused heavy enemy losses.

The victorious advance of the allied (Teutonic) troop has liberated Galicia, almost completely, and the greater part of Bukowina from the enemy.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 3.—The Russian forces in southeastern Galicia, the official announcement says, after a battle with the Austro-Germans retired across the River Zbrocz at its confluence with the River Dniester. Between the Dniester and the Pruth the Russian retirement is continuing. Kimpolung, in southern Bukowina, has been evacuated. The statement follows:

Western (Russian) Front—In the region of the confluence of the River Zbrocz with the River Dniester the enemy attacked our positions. After a stubborn battle our troops retired across the Zbrocz at some places. The enemy occupied Latkovce, Trubczin and Wolkovce.

Between the Dniester and the Pruth our troops are retiring eastward.

In the Carpathians, the enemy having penetrated our positions occupied Falkel. To the north of Kimpolung our troops are waging a battle on the River Moldovitza.

Rumanian Front—Under the pressure of the enemy we have evacuated Kimpolung. Our troops are engaged in battle on the River Bystritza. There were fusillades on the rest of the front.

Caucasus Front—Northeast of Kigi we beat off a Turkish attack. There was no change on the rest of the front.

Aviation—In the region of Chotin our airman, second Captain of Cavalry Kozakoff, brought down his fifteenth enemy airplane. The Austrian occupants were made prisoner.

Czernowitz has been the scene of some of the most bitter fighting of the war and the Bukowina capital has changed from Teuton to Russian hands altogether ten times.

Czernowitz was first captured by the Russians from the Austro-Hungarians on Sept. 4, 1914, only to be evacuated a few weeks later. In November of that year the Russians again occupied the city and held it until February, 1915. In the following month the Russians again returned to the attack and after a terrific battle stormed the capital and drove the Austrians out. This time the Russians held the position for only two weeks. Twice in January, 1916, the seat of the crownland changed hands, and in June of that year it was again captured by the Russians and held until the present time.

Czernowitz is situated on a hill south of the River Pruth and is about 140 miles southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. Before the war it had a population of about 70,000.

Scenic Sally Stevens in "The Shadow" Strand Theatre, beginning to-morrow.—Adv.

TWO MINISTERS ARE OUT

Whole Body, Except Vice Premier, Resigns, But Most Go Back.

FAILS TO PLACATE CADETS

Terestchenko, Ex-Foreign Minister, Also Refuses to Return to the Fold.

TCHERNOFF UNDER CHARGES

Ex-Minister of Agriculture Denies He Is Agent of Germany—New Black Sea Commander.

Root Mission Arrives Safely from Russia

A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 3.—The American mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, reached here tonight en route to Washington.

The mission will remain here over night and will be entertained at a civic luncheon tomorrow. The Governor of the State and the Mayor of the city will be among those receiving the mission. The mission has been away from the United States since May 10.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 3.—As the result of accusations of being connected with the German General Staff, made against M. Tchernoff, the Socialist Minister of Agriculture, whose resignation they had accepted, and of a complete breakdown of the negotiations to bring the Constitutional Democrats into the Cabinet, Premier Kerensky and his fellow Ministers, with the exception of Vice Premier Nekrasoff, resigned tonight. Later, all save M. Terestchenko, the Foreign Minister, withdrew their resignations.

A last attempt will be made to reconstruct the Ministry under Premier Kerensky with the chief new members being exclusively from the Socialist and Radical parties.

In a letter to Premier Kerensky tendering his resignation, M. Tchernoff said his motive was to obtain freedom of action in order to defend his character. His colleagues in acceding to his request expressed the conviction that he would succeed in rehabilitating himself.

Vice Premier Nekrasoff informed The Associated Press that some of the documents supposed to incriminate M. Tchernoff already had been examined. He considered the charges against the Minister of Agriculture as not being very grave, but the Cabinet was obliged to accept the resignation provisionally. These documents are said to indicate that he made contributions to a newspaper in Switzerland which has relations with the German General Staff. It is reported that the portfolio of agriculture will be left vacant temporarily.

New Chief of Black Sea Fleet.

Captain Nemitz has been promoted to be Rear Admiral and Commander of the Russian Black Sea Fleet. He succeeds Vice Admiral Kolchak in command of the fleet.

The Commanding General of the Twelfth Russian Army has decided that all soldiers belonging to units which disbanded owing to mutiny or refusal to take part in an offensive shall wear on their arms a distinctive emblem which shall be black in color. When their conduct under fire shall have rehabilitated them they will be permitted to discard the emblem.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The negotiations between the Russian Cabinet Premier Kerensky and the Constitutional Democrats with a view to the latter joining a coalition government, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd dated Thursday, have been broken off.

A dispatch to the same news agency dated Friday in Petrograd, says that M. Avksentieff, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of Peasants' Delegates, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

General Gurko, former Commander of the Armies of the South of the Russian western front, has been arrested, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. It is also announced that the military authorities at Kiev have arrested Ensign Krylenko, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, on a charge of circulating Maximalist propaganda in the Eleventh Army.

The Times correspondent at Russian headquarters on the southwest front, under date of July 31, confirms reports of improvement in morale in the Russian Army as a consequence of measures against desertions and panics. The correspondent says that disaffected Russian regiments have returned to the front.

Kaiser Entered Tarnopol.

Emperor William and Field Marshal von Mackensen, according to the same

dispatch, made a triumphal entry into Tarnopol. The weight of the German offensive, the dispatch adds, appears to be directed toward Kamenets Podlsky enroute to Odessa.

As on former occasions the men in the Russian Cabinet who were put forward to voice the theory of "peace without indemnities or annexations," "land for the peasants," "equality of private and officer," and a lot of other Utopian ideas, have been deserted apparently by their backers, the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and Council of Peasants' Delegates at the crucial moment.

Terestchenko, a non-Socialist, known as "the Deputy from Kiev," has been a member of the Provisional Government from its inception on March 18, first as Minister of Finance, under Prince Lvoff, then as Foreign Minister in the second Lvoff Cabinet of May 21, and then with the same portfolio when Kerensky, as Premier, was invested with absolute power on July 22. As long as Terestchenko remained in the Cabinet Kerensky had hopes that the "bourgeoisie" of Russia would rally on the union of the Zemstvos of Country Councils as a basis, and then form a strong, rational opposition to the extreme radicals. The "bourgeoisie," however, held back, and gradually Terestchenko lost standing with Prince Lvoff, who as President of the Zemtvos Union, advocated their activity as long as he was Premier, and even resigned that he might attempt to organize them more thoroughly.

Tchernoff came into the reconstructed Cabinet of Prince Lvoff and remained with Kerensky—retained, it is believed, for his influence with the Council of Peasants' Delegates, another organization which Kerensky had hoped would offset the growing influence of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and keep it from vain obstruction.

Tchernoff soon proved himself to be an extremist, however. He had written a number of pamphlets on land and the agrarian question, and is the representative of the Labor group. He is an advocate of the nationalization of land. The transference of land to the laborers already advocated was in the main principles of the program of the Labor group of 1906. Tchernoff, it is said, thought more of putting his theories into practice than he did of opposing his council to that of the Workmen's and Soldiers'.

Three days ago Terestchenko sent a telegram to the Russian diplomats accredited to the allied powers renewing Russia's pledge to continue the war to a triumphant conclusion.

The retirement of General Gurko was announced last May. It was stated at the time that he had been ordered dismissed because he objected to interference by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates with the Provisional Government. A few days ago he was summoned to attend the meeting of military chiefs past and present, at Field Headquarters at which Premier and War Minister Kerensky was present. It is said that at this conference the fighting Generals served an ultimatum on Kerensky to keep the army henceforward out of politics, threatening to resign in a body if there was further meddling with their plans.

MINIMIZES CABINET CRISIS.

Bakhmeteff Says Such Events Are Unavoidable and Necessary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The importance of the resignation of the members of the Russian Cabinet and the breakdown of the negotiations to bring the Constitutional Democrats into the Cabinet was minimized here tonight by Ambassador Bakhmeteff, chief of the Russian mission.

"These conditions are only the result of the development of events and have been in general expected by the earnest student of the situation," he said. "Events of such a kind, no matter how dangerous or threatening they may seem, are unavoidable, natural, and necessary in the process of the reconstruction of the life of 180,000,000 people in the formation of the new, free nation.

"I have pointed out frequently the necessity of overlooking individual facts and occasional happenings and constantly called attention to the tendencies of processes, the outcome of the development of events. It is from this point of view that we have to take things, to question whether conditions are improving, whether constructive processes are taking the upper hand, promising prospects are being realised.

"The period of absence of disorder which followed the formation of the Coalition Cabinet, the lack of anarchy, the sweeping advance of Kornilloff's army showed progress and inspired faith. But the facts showed that the constructive processes had not yet been sufficient for the consolidation of the nation, that further trial and sacrifice were necessary."

DEMORALIZATION PERSISTS.

Army Conditions Little Bettered and Discipline Is Poor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE SOUTHWESTERN FRONT, Tuesday, July 31, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The improvement in morale of the Russian armies is far from substantial and unless the whole political situation of the country undergoes a prompt and complete change it would be wrong to indulge in optimistic views.

The reliefs, coming slowly from the interior, provide poor material.

The authority of the officers is still unreconstituted owing to the maintenance of army committees.

The death penalty has helped greatly, but this was only the first step, the effect of which will be diminished unless a strong Government appears with the will and the power to place the interests of country above considerations of party and the program of the conferences proceeding in Petrograd, Moscow and the headquarters, afford scant hope of this.

It is evident that a majority of the persons engaged therein have little comprehension of the magnitude of issues confronting Russia.

Here one has seen the practical results of the activity of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and its Ministers and representatives, both in army and among the peasants and laborers. The so-called revolutionary armies have opened the front for the enemy to walk in. Railwaymen have struck at a critical moment when everything depends upon the prompt removal of property. In the rear within sound of the guns of the invaders the peasants are robbing the fields and harvesting grain that does not belong to them.

RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO FINNS.

Will Submit Her Own Law Governing Russo-Finnish Relations.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Petrograd says that the Provisional Government's manifesto refusing to acknowledge Finland's independence, dissolving the Landtag, appointing a general election on Oct. 1, and declaring that the Government when the Landtag meets will submit its own law regulating Russo-Finnish relations, is signed by all ten Ministers. It expounds the Provisional Government's contention that Finland enjoys independence only within the limits defined by her Constitution, the essential factor of which is the position of the Emperor and Grand Duke which has now passed to the Provisional Government.

The independence law, the manifesto says, not being submitted for the sanction of the Provisional Government as the authority invested with the former Grand Duke's right of sanction, is unconstitutional, and further declares that the Government cannot "recognize the Finnish Landtag's right arbitrarily to raise the freedom of will of the coming Constituent Assembly."

The fate of Finland can be decided only in agreement with the Russian people, the manifesto declares.

The Minister for Finland took the manifesto to Helsingfors and delivered it to Governor General Stakovich, who made a friendly speech in which he said: "This manifesto is the most democratic action yet performed by the revolutionary Government for it makes Finland's people masters of their own destiny."

The Socialist majority threatens to carry the manifesto and continue in session, while the non-Socialists expect to obey it. It is stated that the members of the High Court have telegraphed to Helsingfors declaring that they would refuse to administer any future Landtag enactments passed under an unconstitutional independence law.

CAPTURE WOMAN WARRIOR.

Russian Lieutenant Forced to Disclose Her Sex to Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 3, (via The Hague.)—It is reported from several points on the eastern frontier that women in considerable number have been noticed in the retreating Russian army, and Russian prisoners say that some women have even officers' rank. One of the latter has now fallen into German hands.

Large numbers of Russian war prisoners are passing through so-called lausoleums, institutions which clean them from vermin. Among those who passed through the lausoleum at Oppeln was a good-looking young Lieutenant who persistently refused to undress and be treated in presence of his comrades. Finally this officer confided to a physician that he was a woman, which on examination by a female nurse was found to be true.

OSCAR II. PASSENGERS HELD.

600 Kept on Board Pending Reopening of Russian Frontier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—With the closing of the Russian border the State Department was notified today from Christiania that 600 passengers on the steamer Oscar II., who were en route to Russia, were forced to stay on board ship.

The Oscar II. arrived at Christiania on July 9 with about 800 passengers, three-fourth of whom were bound for Russia. As the Russian border was closed, the Norwegian authorities refused to allow the passengers for that country to disembark on the ground that there was no possibility of housing them. Many of these passengers are Russians and Finns. According to information reaching the State Department they will probably have to remain on the boat until they can proceed to Russia. A number of Americans en route to Russia, however, have been allowed to land. The newspapers in Christiania announce that entry into Russia is prohibited until Aug. 15.

The American legation at Christiania has informed the State Department that it will be advisable for passengers to Russia to ascertain the exact situation before leaving the United States.

NEW HONOR TO HINDENBURG

Kaiser Bestows Decorations of the Hohenzollern Orders.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuter's Limited contains the following message telegraphed by Emperor William to Field Marshal von Hindenburg:

"It is a need of my heart, my dear Field Marshal, at the conclusion of the third year of this mightiest of all wars, in which you incessantly and with brilliant strategy and art have defied the enemy's superior forces and cleared the way for our armies to victory, to express anew to you my inexhaustible thanks.

"I grant you the Cross and Star of the high command of my royal orders of the House of Hohenzollern. The badges will be posted immediately."

Investigate Bulgar General's Death.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—General Kolew, Commander in Chief of the cavalry forces of the Bulgarian Army, died suddenly yesterday from a hemorrhage at Vienna. Although death apparently was due to blood poisoning the police of the Austrian capital are reported to be investigating it.

FRENCH DEPUTIES' SESSION PROROGUED

Cabinet Shaken by the Withdrawal of the Support of Socialist Groups.

THOMAS'S POSITION IN PERIL

Baron Cochin, in Resigning, Says American State Department Now Controls Blockade.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Chamber of Deputies has been prorogued until Sept. 18, following the withdrawal of support from the Government by strong Socialist groups yesterday.

The Cabinet met this morning in the President's Palace to discuss the military and diplomatic situation. M. Painleve has taken over the affairs of the Ministry of Marine pending the appointment of a successor to Rear Admiral Lecaze, who resigned Wednesday.

Albert Thomas, Socialist, who is a member of the War Council, but regarding whose retention of office there has been some discussion, was present at the early part of the conference. He left later to attend a meeting of the Socialist group in the Chamber of Deputies, which, it was said, was to discuss the question of M. Thomas continuing to hold his portfolio.

Baron Denys Cochin, who resigned Wednesday as Under Secretary of State for Blockade, when asked the reason for his action, told the Matin that in view of his close friendship with Rear Admiral Lacaze he thought it was his duty to follow him in retirement. He said he believed that as the American State Department had taken over general control of the international blockade there was not much left for him to do at the Quai D'Orsay. Baron Cochin also said that he had been deeply affected by the loss of two of his sons killed in the war.

According to the Temps, the desire of Rear Admiral Lacaze to resign dates from the recent interpellation on submarine warfare in the Chamber of Deputies. The Government, the newspaper says, recently refused to give the Naval Committee of the chamber power to make a general investigation, but allowed it to investigate certain specified matters, notably the inaction of the French fleet in August, 1914, concerning the German warships Goeben and Breslau, and the conduct of naval operations in Greece in 1916. Admiral Lacaze, it adds, refused to assent to even this restricted inquiry.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily News, which favors the Stockholm International Socialist Conference, learns that if the French Government refuses to issue passports for the French delegates, Albert Thomas, Member of the War Council, will withdraw from the Ministry and French Socialists will cease to have any connection with the Government. The Daily News maintains that if the conference is held the British Government, notwithstanding the statement made by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the House of Commons yesterday, will be compelled to grant passports. It holds that the opinion of moderate Conservatives is veering toward a tolerant attitude regarding the conference.

GERMANS' NEW BID TO CONTROL PRESS

Company Placing Advertising of 150 Leading Concerns Is Backed by Krupps and Others.

COPENHAGEN, July 15. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Attention is now being directed by German Liberal Socialist newspapers to efforts of big business and industry to gain a commanding position over the German press and foreign news field. Before the war Krupp and associated concerns in heavy manufacturing had furnished capital for an enterprise designed to assist German business abroad, particularly in South America and the Orient, by a news service and during the war big businesses have extensively financed news services designed to manipulate neutral opinion by means of press dispatches.

One of these, the wireless concern known as "Transocean," headed by a former Director of the Foreign Office Press Bureau, formed the ambitious project of establishing itself, through control of wireless and a monopoly of official and semi-official news during the war, in such a position in the American field that after the war it would be able to continue to furnish American newspapers direct with its brand of German news delivered from New York as well as in South America and Asia.

The American declaration of war and rupture of wireless communication blocked these plans for a time, but the company, a few weeks ago, held a meeting and doubled its capital stock, money coming from the same old sources.

Now the Foreign Advertisement Company, a concern founded shortly before the war to act as distributing centre for advertising in both foreign and domestic newspapers of a number of great business and industrial concerns, has increased its capital from 200,000 to 1,000,000 marks, and the Munich Post is able to publish the names of its stockholders and those of the holding company controlling it. Forty-four stockholders in the holding company include a whole galaxy of the heavy industrial world, such as Krupp, Stumm, the Hugo Stinnes Steel Works Association, the Scohum and Muelheim mining syndicates, and the Augsburg machine factory, with Director Hugenburg of Krupps holding voting control.

The advertisement company will be able to dispose of the advertising of 150 of the largest German concerns. It is pointed out in the press and admitted by the founders that an institution with such an amount of advertising to distribute may hope to influence editorial views of newspapers.

JEERS "UNTRAINED LOUTS."

Our Army "Chaff," Is Reported View of German Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The State Department received today a message which contains an account of the reported views of a certain German naval officer, who said that the military party treated America's entrance into the war very lightly.

The message stated that members of that party said that "America will send over a crowd of untrained louts in wooden vessels that we can sink with hand grenades," and even if the United States should send 5,000,000 men, they would be scattered like chaff for lack of training.

Bread in France 1 Centime a Slice.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Included in the bread card regulations is a stipulation that hotels and restaurants must charge separately for bread. They may serve bread only in slices, and at 1 centime per slice.

U-BOAT SUBMERGED DROWNING 38 MEN

First Smashed Lifeboats and Took Away Lifebelts from Belgian Prince's Crew.

LEFT SAILORS ON DECK

Only Three of Them Survived—Were Left Without Clothing, and One Died of Exposure.

A BRITISH PORT, Aug. 3.—Thirty-eight members of the crew of the steamship Belgian Prince were drowned in a most deliberate manner by the German submarine which sank her, according to the account given by survivors of that British vessel who have reached British shores. The chief engineer of the steamer, who many times after the steamer was torpedoed was perilously near drowning, gave the following narrative of his experiences:

"About 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when we were 200 miles off land, I saw the wake of an approaching torpedo. The vessel gave a lurch as she was hit, and I was thrown to the deck among the debris. The vessel listed heavily and all of us took to the boats.

"The submarine approached and shelled the vessel and then ordered the small boats alongside the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken inside. The others were mustered on the deck of the submarine.

"The Germans removed the lifebelts and the outer clothing of all except eight of us, smashed the lifeboats with axes, and then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving us on deck. The submarine went about two miles and then submerged.

"I had a lifebelt. Near me was an apprentice boy of 16, shouting for help. I went to him and held him up until midnight, but he became unconscious and died of exposure. At daylight I saw the Belgian Prince afloat. I was picked up after eleven hours in the water by a patrol boat."

The second engineer, who also was a survivor, succeeded in reaching the Belgian Prince before she blew up. The Germans came on board and looted her, he reported. He was in hiding, but finally jumped into the sea and kept afloat on the wreckage.

The only other known survivor is too ill in a hospital to tell his story.

AMERICAN TANKERS BATTLE WITH U-BOATS

One Is Badly Damaged, Being Saved by Timely Arrival of American Destroyers.

The officers of an American tank steamship, which arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port, told of an encounter they had on July 10 with a German U-boat off the French coast. After a torpedo and twenty-one shots from the deck gun of the submarine had been fired at her, the tanker escaped by her superior speed.

When the torpedo had missed the steamship by forty feet, the officers of the tanker said, the U-boat rose to the surface and commenced to shell the vessel at 2,5000 yards. Sixteen shots from the stern gun of the American steamer were fired at the submarine without effect, and then the tanker got out of range, as the Captain considered his cargo of gasoline too dangerous to take any risks with.

According to the officers of a British steamship which reached an Atlantic port yesterday, they had a narrow escape on the eastward voyage off the English coast from attack by a big U-boat of the latest type, which had apparently been waiting for the steamship to come along. An American oil tank steamship was just twenty minutes ahead of their vessel, the officers said, and she commenced an artillery duel with the submarine.

The tanker was hit by shells which started fires in two of the oil tanks and covered the surface of the sea with burning oil. The tanker was saved by two United States destroyers, which came up at a thirty-knot speed and drove off the enemy craft.

The damaged oil ship was towed into a British port fifty miles away, pouring out her cargo astern all the way.

HOLLAND TO INTERN U-BOAT.

But Will Release Another Held in Port Since February.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—A semi-official statement received here from Berlin says that as a result of an investigation by the International Commission at The Hague, the German submarine U. B. 6 will remain interned in Holland and the U. B. 30 will be released.

The German submarine U. B. 30 stranded on the Dutch Island of Walcheren last February. It was disarmed and interned at Flushing. There are no available records concerning the U. B. 6.

STORM DAMAGES CROPS IN NORTHERN GERMANY

Caterpillar Plague Is Also Causing Loss Throughout the Fatherland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that, according to reports from the frontier, the harvests in Hanover and Westphalia do not look promising.

The storm of last Sunday did great damage, so that the oats and buckwheat now lie flat and the destruction of fruit trees is such that hardly an apple or a pear is left on the trees. Beans and small fruits are unpromising, as they have been smothered by weeds and thistles.

The reports say that boys are unable to do the heavy field work allotted to them. The former plan of employing prisoners with women was unsatisfactory, as many of the prisoners escaped.

It is learned here from a competent source that great damage has been done crops all over Germany by a plague of caterpillars of unusual size.

BAR FORAGING EXPEDITIONS.

German Authorities Forbid Favorite Sport of Berliners.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—Hungry Berliners' favorite sport of foraging excursions to adjacent rural regions, according to German newspapers received here, has been stopped by the military authorities, who have made the purchase or sale of eatables under such conditions a crime punishable under martial law.

Gendarmes have been instructed to confiscate all foodstuffs captured in transit.

WILSON DEPRECATES TALK OF DISLOYALTY

Tells Congressman Dyer He Is Confident of Integrity of Citizens of German Blood.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Wilson in a letter to Representative Dyer of Missouri today reiterated his confidence in the loyalty of the great body of American citizens of German blood.

Representative Dyer complained that Federal officials had discharged, without hearing, and simply on statements or affidavits, citizens of German blood in St. Louis, whose loyalty had been questioned, and that Government officials there, assuming the attitude of determining what is patriotism, had insulted some of the best people in the city simply because of their German forefathers.

Otto Sassmann of St. Louis, for sixteen years a railway mail clerk with a clean record, a Spanish-American war veteran, who had subscribed for Liberty Loan bonds, contributed to the American Red Cross funds and had flown the Stars and Stripes over his house ever since the war with Germany, Mr. Dyer said, was discharged for disloyalty without notice, and has yet to learn what his disloyalty consists of.

"Your letters have struck a responsive chord in my mind," the President wrote. "I have been made aware from various sources of the unfortunate position in which a very large number of our loyal fellow-citizens are placed because of their German origin or affiliations.

"I am sure that they need no further assurance from me of my confidence in the entire integrity and loyalty of the great body of our citizens of German blood. You know that not once, but many times in my public addresses I have expressed this confidence. I do not like to make another occasion to express it simply because it would seem to indicate on my part a doubt as to whether the country had believed my previous assurances to be sincere.

"May I not very respectfully suggest that it would be easy to make use of the passages I have referred to from my former addresses to do something, I hope not a little, to offset the evil influences that are at work."

AMERICA WON'T JOIN ALLIED CONFERENCES

Government Seeks to Avoid Entanglements in Vexing Questions Before Peace Talk Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—According to the opinion of Government officials there is little prospect that the United States will participate in conferences of the allied nations. This opinion was given as the result of the hope expressed yesterday by Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that the United States would "take part and make its voice heard in all future conferences" of the Allies.

Officials here said that they appreciated the sentiment which prompted M. Cambon to make the statement, but thought that as the United States could obtain all information concerning these conferences without attending them, it was not necessary to participate.

This policy is believed to be dictated by a desire to avoid the necessity of having to declare the position of the United States regarding the vexing questions, many political, arising at such conferences. America's entrance into the war alone, it was said, has affected its character incalculably, and it is held that the influence of the United States will be the stronger the longer it holds aloof from political discussions before the time comes for peace conferences.

Another reason is that the United States is not at war with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and most of the conferences take up questions with which the United States is not formally concerned.

HURT AT AMERICAN CAMP.

American Interpreter and Lieutenant Injured When Grenades Explode

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 3.—An American interpreter and a Lieutenant were slightly wounded and a French instructor was bruised when a live grenade fell near a box of grenades during practice.

KUEHLMANN GETS ZIMMERMANN'S POST

Continued from Page 1.

ister and of Dr. von Wallraff, the chief burgomaster of Cologne, as Imperial State Secretary for Home Affairs. Kühlmann's nomination is no surprise, but the other appointment is unexpected.

The appointments have their interesting features. Neither of the the new Ministers is a fire-eating Junker. The Kaiser's new Foreign Minister, who has held posts on both sides of the Atlantic, will be well remembered in London, where he was Councillor of the German Embassy for some time before the war. Kühlmann probably owes not a little of that imperial favor, which he has enjoyed in recent years to an act of personal bravery. When the Kaiser arrived at Tangier on a famous occasion it was too stormy to land, but Dr. von Kühlmann, who for some time had been the German representative there, faced the violent storm in a small boat, and reaching the Imperial yacht, climbed aboard by means of a rope. This feat greatly pleased the Kaiser.

Kühlmann's appointment will certainly not please the Junkers. Only a few days ago Count zu Reventlow in the Deutsche Tageszeitung fell upon him and charged that he was without sympathy with German ideals, and that he was harboring pro-English notions even now. Before the war the Count said Kühlmann was one of the greatest advocates of an understanding with England and of a policy of "German world politics without war."

He says also that Kühlmann is still an opponent of unlimited submarine warfare. He was certainly a brilliant second to Count von Lichnowski in his endeavors to keep England out of the war.

In the early part of the 1914 crisis he was absent from London and he has been known to boast that had he been in England instead of on leave in Bavaria, England would not have entered the war. He urged the influential Bavarian press at the time not to attack England, so sure was he of her neutrality.

What the new Foreign Minister's attitude will be remains to be seen. If some of his acts in Constantinople and in Holland, where for some time he was Minister, are any indication, he has the makings of as good a reactionary as even zu Reventlow.

Wallraff is probably one of the most efficient chief burgomasters in Germany. He is a great personal friend of the Kaiser and a member of the Prussian Upper House, where he sits with the Centre or Catholic Party. Before the war he was a strong advocate of better relations between England and Germany and organized numerous reciprocal visits of leading trades and professions. He headed one of these deputations to London on the eve of the war.

By The Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—In his comment on Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, Reventlow says that Dr. von Kühlman in the ante-bellum days was the leading protagonist of a policy of understanding with England at the expense of German sea power and that as Minister at The Hague he endeavored to prevent submarine warfare by warnings of warlike complications with Holland. Dr. von Kühlman as Foreign Secretary, the article declares, would render harmonious co-operation between the Foreign Office and the navy on submarines out of the question.

There is little doubt, according to the belief expressed here, that Count zu Reventlow in this article is speaking for naval circles.

SAYS AUSTRIA IS NEAR CONCORD WITH RUSSIA

International Socialist Secretary Blames Germany as Obstacle to Peace.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Camille Huysmans, the Belgian Secretary of the International Socialist Conference, in an interview today with a correspondent of the Dutch newspaper Handelsblad, said that Russia and Austria-Hungary were on the verge of coming to an understanding, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—The Vossische Zeitung, under a Stockholm date, prints an interview given by Camille Huysmans, Secretary of the International Socialist Conference, containing hard words against Germany. M. Huysmans is quoted as saying that the Reichstag resolution remains a scrap of paper unless converted into deeds, and that tangible results are not expected by the Socialist conference unless German democracy musters courage to put an end to the military reactionary autocracy by thoroughly democratising the German parliament.

Austria and Russia are ready to come to an understanding, M. Huysmans says, and the French Parliament has disclaimed "alleged annexation de-

GERMAN 1918 CLASS ALL AT THE FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

may be another Winter campaign. Peace without annexation or indemnity is indorsed by all the officers who have discussed the question, but most of them have indicated that they favor the annexation of Eastern Belgium and a part of the coast of Flanders, if such a thing could possibly be done.

The men are highly intelligent. An officer who has made a study of economic matters said the war already was costing the Fatherland 10,000,000,000 marks annually in interest charges. He appeared to be deeply impressed by the gravity of the situation.

Almost without exception the German officers still maintain that Germany is innocent of causing the war, and say that there is "all manner of documentary evidence to prove it."

Discussing the present battle the German officers say the British gas shell bombardment on the two nights preceding the opening of the infantry charge was most effective, and that the Germans suffered heavily. The Guard Fusiliers were heavily gassed Sunday and Monday nights. Sunday night they were still in their supporting positions, but the following night, preceding the battle, they were in the process of carrying out a relief movement. The men wore gas helmets, but the gas clouds from the British penetrated the helmets and large numbers of the troops were overcome.

A German division which was being held in support on the back line crossing the Ypres-Menin road also suffered severely. So disastrous was the effect of the gas by this point that at least one battalion which was being rushed up to the relief of the men in the front lines never reached its objective.

It is the irony of fate that it was in this section of the front that the Germans early in the war for the first time in history inaugurated the use of gas shells.

The allied troops are leading a semi-aquatic existence, splashing about in water-logged trenches and carrying out consolidatory operations over inhospitable and inarhabitable ground, into which they sink deep at every step. Meantime the rain, which began to fall late Tuesday, continues in a steady downpour, adding to the discomforts and difficulties of the situation and giving little hope that, even should the storm end immediately, the sun could dry out the earth sufficiently to render the movement of infantry and artillery easy for several days.

Stories continue to arrive from the battlefield showing the wonderful organization evidenced by the British troops in Tuesday's offensive and the fighting spirit they exhibited. One incident of the battle related today shows the dash and initiative of the troops sent against the Germans. Between Saint Julien and Frezenberg was a section of farm land some two miles in width which presented extraordinary difficulties. The fields behind the trenches were filled with cement defenses, ranging in size from those able to contain two machine guns to larger ones which took on the characteristics of forts.

The British troops found little resistance in the front line trenches, for these had virtually been leveled by the terrific bombardment from the British guns. Back of this line, however, they encountered the concrete fortifications, and not only faced a steady stream of machine gun fire from all directions, but were at the mercy of sharpshooters concealed in advantageous positions.

To add to the difficulties, most of the concrete structures were surrounded by ditches, and the land about them was marshy and hard to traverse. The British divided into sections and stalked the German forts with bombs and rifles, surrounding each in turn and bombing it until the occupants either were killed or surrendered. The fighting here was severe, but the attacking troops did not waver and continued their work until they had swept beyond this fort-studded field, leaving nothing but ruins behind them.

SAY ALL ATTACKS FAILED.

Germans Report Gun Duel Raging Despite Bad Weather.

BERLIN, Aug. 3, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—In Flanders yesterday, because of the rainy weather, only the artillery was active, says the official statement on operations on the western front issued today by the War Office. The Germans are reported to have repulsed attacks in the Ypres area. The statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—On the battle front in Flanders yesterday, during the rainy weather, the artillery battle only was especially lively on the coast and to the northeast of Ypres. English advances on the Nieuport-Westende road and to the west of Bixschoote failed. Strong attacks at Langemarck also failed.

The town of Roulers, to which a great part of the Belgian population had fled from the battle zone before the fire of their liberators, was bombarded by the enemy with his heaviest guns.

Engagements to the north of La Bassee Canal and at Monchy Le Preux and Havrincourt took a course favorable to us.

The supplementary official statement issued tonight reads:

The pause in the fighting in Flanders continues.

BRITISH IN ADVANCE MET MANY OBSTACLES

Germans Put Up Stubborn Defense at Many Strong Points East of Ypres.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Aug. 2.—Conditions are still abominable, with heavy rainstorms, waterlogged battlefields and dense mists over all the countryside. It is bad for fighting on land and worse for fighting in the air, but fighting goes on.

Yesterday the Germans made strong counterattacks at many points of the new allied line, and especially to the north of Frezenburg, west of Zonnebeke, where at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the infantry advanced after a violent bombardment. They were swept down by artillery and machine gun fire.

At 5 o'clock they came on again, moving suddenly out of a dense smoke barrage, and gained 300 yards of ground. The British guns poured shells onto this ground, and at 9 o'clock last night the British were behind the barrage and regained this position.

The enemy's gunfire is intense over a great part of the country taken from him, and his long-range guns are shelling far behind the lines.

Generally the situation is exactly the same as it stood at the end of the first day of battle, when the allied advance was firm and complete at the northern end of the attack, where the Guards and the Welsh had swept over Pilken Ridge without great trouble and when, further south, the troops which had advanced beyond St. Julien had to fall back a little, partly under pressure of counterattacks, but chiefly in order to get into line with their right wing, which had been engaged in the hardest fighting and had not reached the same depth of country. That was in the wooded ground, southeast of the salient, where the Germans had a large number of machine guns in the cover of small woods and copses. Outside of one copse there was a very strong position, known to the British as Stirling Castle. It was once a château surrounded by a park and outbuildings, long destroyed, but made into a strong point with concrete emplacements. A rapid machine gun fire was poured out of this place against the British, but it was captured after several rushes. The trenches in front of it were also gained by some Scottish and North Country lads. Later a counterattack was launched against them by the Germans of one of the young classes, and here at least these lads, who do not seem to have fought very well elsewhere, came on like tiger cubs and gained some of their trenches back.

All through the night and yesterday the German barrage fire was fiercely sustained and the British dug themselves in as best they could and took cover in the shell holes.

Hard fighting had happened that day southwest of Zonnebeke on the right of the attack past Hollebeke and the line between Oosttaverne and Warneton. Opposite Hollebeke there were English country troops, and they went over the tops, as they call it, in almost pitch darkness. This was the cause of an accident which was almost a tragedy. As they went forward over that shell-destroyed ground they left behind them Germans hidden in the shell-pits, who sniped them in the rear and picked off many of them, until later in the day they were routed out.

Beyond this open country the ruins of Hollebeke were full of cellars, made into strong dugouts and crowded with Germans, who would not come out. They will never come out. The British flung bombs down into those underground places and passed on to the line where they stay, on the east side of the village.

On the extreme right of the attack were the Australians and New Zealanders, in the ground below Warneton. It was a difficult country. The enemy had gone to great trouble to wire his hedges and camouflage the shell holes with wire netting, below which he hid his machine guns and snipers.

The village of La Basse ville, a mere huddle of broken roofs, had already been taken once and lost in counterattacks. Now it was the New Zealanders who took it. The same thing happened as at Hollebeke. The Germans refused to leave their dugouts, and were bombed to death in them.

Not far from La Basse ville was an old windmill standing lonely on a knoll. Because of its observation it was important to get, and it was the Australians who captured it after hard fighting.

At 9:30 o'clock in the morning the Germans came out in waves across the Warneton-Gapaard road and so encircled the windmill that the Australians had to go back and leave it, but at midnight, after it had been shelled for several hours, they went back, routed out the garrison, and now hold it again.

At 3:30 o'clock the same afternoon the New Zealanders were counterattacked at La Basse ville, but the Germans were beaten back.

So the fortunes of the day were alternating, but at the end of it the position became clear. The Allies had made and held all ground that was intended. Then the men dug in, and the rain, which began the afternoon of the battle, grew heavier. It has rained ever since.

Enemy Counterattacks Futile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug 3.—In spite of repeated efforts the enemy has not succeeded in his counterattacks after the British line withdrew somewhat at the end of the first day south and southeast of St. Julien.

In my first accounts of the battle I did not give full measure to the hardness of the fighting in which some of the British troops were engaged, nor to the stubbornness of the enemy resistance. It is now certain that whereas many of the German infantry were terrorstricken by the British combardment and surrendered easily enough others made good use of the strong defenses not annihilated by the gunfire and put up a desperate defense. Fresh troops like the 22last Division were flung in by the German command in the afternoon of the first day and made repeated attacks under cover of mist against the British, who were tired after twenty-four hours in the zone of fire and who in some sectors had suffered heavily, but who fought still with a courage which defied defeat.

The enemy made repeated attacks, especially against Pommern Castle, but every time he has been broken up by the fire of British guns and rifles. I hear this afternoon that he is again massing for another attempt, according to orders given to German troops that they must get back all the ground they lost at all costs by Aug. 3, which is today.

The weather remains the same, and the mud and discomfort of the men living under an incessant rain and considerable shell fire do not decrease. Nevertheless, they have broken up attacks after attack, and their spirit is unbreakable. The enemy is suffering from the same evil conditions, and his only advantage is that perhaps he has better cover in which to assemble his men, and that, owing to his defeat he is nearer to his base, so that they have not so far to tramp through swamps in order to get up supplies of food for guns and men.

FRENCH REPEL ATTACKS.

German Attempts Near Cerny, on the Aisne Front, Frustrated.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Troops of the German Crown Prince after an intense artillery bombardment last night delivered several violent attacks against the French positions near Cerny, in the Aisne region, along a front of about 1,500 yards. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that all the attacks were repulsed.

The text of the statement follows:

East and south of Cerny after a bombardment of extreme violence German forces delivered on a front of about 1,600 yards violent attacks, but they all were repulsed by our fire. In the course of the fighting we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Artillery fighting on both banks of the Meuse, (in the Verdun sector,) was particularly spirited in the region of Avocourt Wood and Hill 304.

The statement issued this evening says:

The day was comparatively quiet on the larger part of the front to the north of the Aisne. The Germans to the east of Cerny attempted to reach our lines. Their attack was completely repulsed.

On both banks of the Meuse intermittent artillery activity is reported.

BERLIIN, Aug. 3, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Army headquarters issued the following statement today concerning operations against the French:

Front of the German Crown Prince.—To the west of Allemant on the Laon-Soissons Road French companies temporarily penetrated into one of our trenches, but they were driven out again immediately.

At Cerny our troops completed the success of the battle of July 31. By a surprise attack they obtained possession of the French position at the southern exit of the tunnel and maintained it against several counterattacks, bringing back numerous prisoners.

On the left bank of the Meuse French attacks, after a strong artillery preparation, on both sides of the Malancourt-Esnes Road in the morning and evening were repulsed.

CROSSED THE YSER JULY 27.

French Began Preliminary Stage of Offensive Four Days in Advance.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FLANDERS, Tuesday, Aug. 31.—Unfavorable as the weather conditions continue to be the airmen do their best to keep going at their all important work. They found a body of German troops evidently gathering for a counterattack under the cover of some woods opposite the French. One of the heavy batteries quickly got the range and the formation was literally broken up. I have not sufficiently emphasised the interest of the practically bloodless passage of the Yser Canal by the general army forming the left of Tuesday's movement.

Particularly minute and powerful artillery preparation was directed upon this sector. So effective was it that the enemy gradually evacuated their fine line along the canal, not waiting for orders to do so, and on the night of July 27 the French began to cross. There was little water in the canal, so it was easy to throw light bridges over. Thus when the general operation began at dawn Tuesday our allies had already cleared the only obstacle they had seriously to fear. The men had then actually to be restrained by their officers, both immediate and eventual, objectives were passed within a few hours, with exceptionally light losses.

All that was permitted beyond the fixed program was the occupation of Bixschoote village and a few points offering an advantage for defense in the region of the mud flats, where it is difficult to get any sort of cover. This restraint is one of the most imperative lessons of past offensives, and the essential feature of the new battle method. The whole movement, of which the French army makes an important part, is planned out in advance to the smallest detail. If the first step in any sector be too short or too long a thousand modifications may be involved. There is no room for extemporisation, however brilliant it may be in the modern battlefield. Every unit has its exact place and task, or rather its exactly prearranged succession of places and tasks from which nothing, not even success, must divert it. Napoleonic genius could not now alter this prime condition of victory.

Until the enemy has been worn down to the point at which real demoralisation sets in, the advances can only take place by short stages, each stage being limited to the area within which the artillery of the offensive has broken all power of resistance. This area must then be organized and held by the infantry that has occupied it until the guns and other services are brought forward for the destruction of the next enemy region. Any irregularity in the result of the first stage of operation will provoke counterattacks and handicap the second stage.

Every soldier hopes the time will soon come when, as a leading General put it to me, the period of usury will merge into a period of exploitation and this rigid mechanical organization of today can be relaxed and freer play given to bold initiative and talent. We are saved from much mischief by the

KITCHIN ATTACKS SENATE TAX BILL

Charges Favoritism to Big Corporations in Finance Committee Changes.

BURDENS PUT ON PUBLIC

Majority Leader Insists the House Cannot Accept the Measure in Its Revised Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug 3.—Following the completion today of the revision of the War Tax bill by the Senate Finance Committee on lines which will raise about $2,600,000,000, Representative Claude Kitchin, majority leader and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, issued a statement assailing the revised measure as being in the interest of the large corporations and inimical to the individual and the small business man

In re-writing the original bill, said Mr. Kitchin, the Senators had taken an enormous load of taxation from big business concerns and placed it upon the shoulders of the farmer, small business man and others having modest incomes; had stricken out by wholesale House proposals for taxes on luxuries, substituting levies on necessities; had eliminated income tax schedules that would have taken needed millions from the incomes of the rich, and had added a grossly inequitable excess profits section which was impossible of administration.

The statement of the House leader was accepted generally as a warning that should the Finance Committee amendments prevail in the Senate, they would encounter a stubborn resistance when the measure got to conference.

"When the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee and the Senate come to realize what is in this bill they themselves cannot support it," said Mr. Kitchin. "The Senate bill, as it stands today, has no chance of approval in the House."

Attacks "Excess Profits" Tax.

Mr. Kitchin's statement attacks especially the "excess profits" section of the Senate bill. The Democratic floor leader says in part:

"On the profits in excess of (a) $5,000, plus (b) 8 per centum of the amount of actual capital invested, including paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits; that is, after allowing an exemption of $5,000 flat in all cases and a further exemption of 8 per centum net profit on actual capital invested including surplus and undivided profits, the tax of 16 per centum is levied on the balance of the profits. This deduction applied equally to all, big and little, whether the profits were large or small, before the war or now.

"The amendment of the Senate Finance Committee provides, after the manner of the English system, as the basis of deduction or exemption and computation of tax, the average net profits of the taxable person or corporation during the three years, 1911, 1912, and 1913, called the 'pre-war period.' The tax is levied on the amount of profits made each taxable year, beginning with 1917, in excess of the average amount made during the pre-war period. In case not as much as 6 per cent. on the average capital employed was made on the average during these years the person or corporation is permitted to have as a deduction or exemption, and as a basis of computation of the tax, 6 per cent. on the average capital employed during the taxable year.

Mr. Kitchin then quotes the sliding scale rates of the Senate bill on excess profits, which are 12 to 50 per cent. on the excess over pre-war profits, and continues:

"This basis of deduction or exemption of the tax makes an undue discrimination in favor of the rich individuals or corporations that were highly prosperous during the pre-war period, and equally as prosperous or more so now, as against the less prosperous and less fortunate persons or corporations during such period—but prosperous now. It works an intolerable inequality.

"Under the provision of the Finance Committee amendments the more prosperous persons or corporations during the pre-war period, and equally or more prosperous now, have a larger exemption and pay less taxes—and in many cases no tax—than the less fortunate and less prosperous during such period, though it may be a competitor.

"For instance, I have in mind an actual case. Corporation A, with $100,000 capital invested, made during the pre-war period $25,000, or 25 per cent. profit. It now makes $25,000 a year. Corporation B, in the same business, same capital, but many years younger, during the pre-war period made $6,000, or 6 per cent. It is now making $25,000, or 25 per cent., just the same as the older corporation.

"Under the Senate Finance Committee amendments Corporation A will pay not a cent of excess profits tax because there is no profit in excess of the pre-war profit, while Corporation B will pay $6,929, as it is allowed only a $6,000 exemption, being its pre-war profits. During the three pre-war years and the first taxable year, 1917, the first corporation, A, will have made $100,000 clear profits, while the second, B, will have made less than $43,000 profits. Yet it pays $6,929 taxes to the Government to help finance the war, and Corporation A pays nothing.

"A corporation of $10,000,000 capital, making during the pre-war period and now $1,500,000, or 15 per cent., (and there are such cases,) will pay not a penny of excess profits tax, while a little corporation, a merchant or farmer with $20,000 capital, making 6 per cent., or $1,200 during pre-war years and now making $6,000, will pay over $1,800 in taxes.

"There are hundreds of corporations whose annual profits each year reach into the hundreds of thousands and millions that will not pay a cent of excess profits tax under the Senate Finance Committee's amendments, because being highly prosperous during the pre-war years they are making the same amount of profits now, and therefore have no excess profits under the Senate basis of computation. The House bill made no such discrimination.

"Under the Finance Committee amendments as to excess profits and incomes, the United States Steel Corporation, with a billion and a half capital, making over $270,000,000 annual profits, will pay not a cent of tax, either on income or excess profits, while a little farmer, worth less than $20,000, making a profit of $6,000, will pay $2,071."

"The Senate amendment expressly permits 'water' to be counted as capital employed' in computing deductions from the taxable income or profits by including specifically 'trade marks, trade brands and like intangible assets' as a part of capital employed. Most of the water in all big overcapitalized corporations is in their value of 'trade marks, trade brands and like intangible assets.' The House bill expressly prohibits such 'water' to be counted as actual capital invested in computing deductions or exemptions from the tax.

Picks Many Other Flaws.

Among Mr. Kitchin's other criticisms are that the Finance Committee struck out the Lenroot amendment increasing surtaxes on incomes of $40,000 to $1,000,000, thus relieving large incomes of taxation totaling $66,000,000 annually; repealed the munition manufacturers' tax, relieving munition makers of more than $25,000,000 a year; exempted all corporations from taxation for dividends received from other corporations, relieving the big corporations of more than $50,000,000 a year, and eliminated the additional tax on the transfer of estates, relieving big estates and inheritances of $6,000,000 the first year and $25,000,000 or more yearly thereafter.

The Finance Committee struck out entirely, said Mr. Kitchin, many millions of dollars of taxes which the House imposed on the manufacture and sale of automobiles, tires, cigars, and musical instruments, shifted over $100,000,000 to the owners of automobiles, and to necessities like sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa.

Instances of Favoritism.

Many big business concerns which for years have been at the feet of Congress praying for favoritism have at last had their prayer granted by the Finance Committee, the house leader declared.

The Senate provision exempting from income taxation all corporation dividends received from other corporations has been sought repeatedly, he says, by concerns like the United States Steel, Bethlehem Steel, American Tobacco, and the du Ponts. United States Steel alone, he calculates, will benefit by the committee's action in this respect to the extent of $10,800,000.

Relief prayed for since 1913 by the railroads was granted by the Senators, Mr. Kitchin asserted, when they provided that the roads need not pay direct to the Government a tax on the income from their bonds, which in the bonds themselves they have contracted with the purchasers to pay.

A plea by the United Cigar Stores Company for favoritism denied by the Ways and Means Committee, was granted by the Senate Committee, Mr. Kitchin charged. Under the Senate provision, he says, a tobacco dealer with a capital of $1,000 or $2,000 and barely making his living will get an exemption on only 100 pounds of tobacco, 500 cigars, and 1,000 cigarettes, while the United Company, with $50,000,000 capital, will have exemptions totaling 100,000 pounds of tobacco, 500,000 cigars, and 1,000,000 cigarettes.

The Senate amendments, says Mr. Kitchin, "levy no tax on coffee, tea, and cocoa in the hands of the importer, dealer, or wholesaler when the act passes. It is estimated the big importers and dealers have on hand 400,000,000 pounds of coffee and tea. This escapes taxation and thereby the dealers make a clear profit of 2 cents a pound on coffee and 5 cents on tea, and the Government loses that much."

Provisions of Revised Measure.

The revised War Tax bill, as put into final form for report to the Senate Monday, provides for approximately $2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authorizations. About $827,000,000 has been added during the last week because of the latest war estimates.

This increase over the committee's original draft is distributed on corporate incomes of $15,000, and over, $27,500,000; distilled spirits, $65,000,000; beer, $12,500,000; wines, $17,000,000; war excess profits, $5,000,000; bank checks, $2,000,000; floor, or stock taxes on sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoa, $6,000,000.

The additional tax on incomes of corporations applies also to partnerships, joint stock companies and associations, including life insurance companies. Their normal income tax is increased to 6 per cent., 4 per cent. more than the present law and 2 per cent. above the original House and committee program.

The increased surtaxes fall on individuals having incomes of $15,000 or more. They are as follows: Between $15,000 and $20,000, 6 per cent.; $20,000 and $40,000, 8 per cent.; $40,000 and $60,000, 10 per cent.; $60,000 and $80,000, 12 per cent.; $80,000 and $100,000, 16 per cent.; $100,000 and $150,000, 20 per cent.; $150,000 and $200,000, 23 per cent.; $200,000 and $250,000, 24 per cent.; $250,000 and $300,000, 29 per cent.; $300,000 and $500,000, 31 per cent., and over $500,000, 33 per cent.

An additional $1 a gallon tax is imposed on distilled spirits withdrawn from bond except that used for industrial purposes, increasing the tax on distilled beverages to $3.20 a gallon, as compared with the present rate of $1.10. Beer would be taxed $3 a barrel, double the present rate.

In increasing the wine taxes, the committee decided to levy 4 cents a gallon additional, doubling the present tax of 4 cents on dry and still wines containing less than 14 per cent. of alcohol. On sweet wines, liquor, cordials and other compounds, the new rate was fixed at $1.10 a proof gallon, double the present law. On alcohol used for fortifying wines, the new bill levies $1 a proof gallon in addition to the present tax of 10 cents a gallon. Present taxes on champagnes, sparkling and artificial wines would be trebled.

Plan to Tax All Checks.

The $5,000,000 increase on war excess profits was gained by minor changes in the schedule of such taxes, providing for a total revenue of $528,000,000. The $2,000,000 additional from bank checks would make $10,000,000 from that source. The committee originally planned to tax only checks of $5 or more, but decided today to extend the 1-cent rate to all checks.

The new floor taxes on sugar, tea, coffee, and cocoa are levied on wholesalers and retailers having accumulated supplies.

The committee wrote in a new provision exempting from all postage letters written by American soldiers and sailors and foreign lands and provided that the proposed new tax of 1 cent on each 25 cents paid for transporting parcel post packages shall not apply to packages weighing less than four ounces.

BOSTON GREETS BELGIANS.

Baron Moncheur Addresses the Constitutional Convention.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Victory is in sight for the Allies, now that America has bared her mighty arm, Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian war mission, said in addressing the members of the Constitutional Convention at the State House today. This was the first formal event of a two days' entertainment of the mission.

"Three years ago last night," the Baron said, "my Government received a most insulting communication from the German Government, demanding that we allow German troops to pass through our land and offering us a bribe. We were given twelve hours in which to reply. That was more than sufficient time for Belgium.

"King Albert summoned his Cabinet at once, and there was not a dissenting voice to the reply that Belgium sent that very night.

"Since that fateful day my country has been ravaged by fire and sword. Old men, women, and children have been deliberately and ruthlessly massacred. Our war materials and our crops have been seized without payment; our factories have been destroyed; our machinery stolen and sent into Germany, and, crowning infamy of the centuries, our workmen have been torn from their homes and sent into slavery.

"The Belgian people still stand caged behind the steel bars formed of German bayonets. Those who have escaped fire and sword and other nameless evils are still hungry, famished, and enslaved, ground down beneath the heel of the tyrant; but their courage remains unbroken and unbreakable."

Expressing the gratitude of his country for American food and arms, the speaker said:

"You are not fighting for aggrandizement or gain. You are fighting for our liberty, for your own liberty, and for the liberty of the world. It must be a fight to the finish, and the finish must be right. Military autocracy must be crushed down, never to rise again. May that day soon come when we shall together acclaim the triumphs of our common cause."

HELD ON TREASON CHARGE.

Pharmacist Arrested After Statements Made in Exemption Affidavit.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Charged with a treasonable utterance for making an affidavit that his sympathies in the present war were with Germany and for saying that he would take up arms with Germany rather than against that country, William Herman Arndt, 24, a licensed pharmacist, was arrested at Newark, Wayne County, today by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Moran. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Edwin C. Smith here this afternoon and held under $5,000 bail for further hearing before Commissioner Smith on Aug. 8.

Arndt is American born and the son of the Rev. William Arndt, minister of the German Lutheran Church in Webster.

In an affidavit claiming exemption from the draft, made on June 21 before a Notary Public, Arndt said:

"I have several near relatives, including cousins and uncles, in the German Army. It would be unjust to expect me to harm them. My parents were German born and reared in Germany, for which reasons my sympathy is with Germany."

WHITMAN FAVORS STRONGER FOOD BILL

Governor Doubts if Joint War Committee's Measure Would Prove Effective.

MAY DRAFT A NEW ONE

Also Regards Naming of Commissioners as an Effort to Block Appointment of Perkins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Governor Whitman does not believe that the bill drafted by the Joint Committee on War Measures of the Senate and Assembly and introduced at the legislative session last night will prove an effective instrument for food control. He wants a more drastic law for one thing, and he objects to naming the proposed food control commissioners in the bill, although it is understood that they were named with his knowledge.

"I am utterly opposed to the bill in the form it has been introduced," the Governor said tonight.

Probably the bill now pending before the Legislature will be radically amended or Governor Whitman will cause a bill drafted under his own supervision to be introduced when the lawmakers meet again next week.

Governor Whitman upon his return from Plattsburg this evening heard that Theodore Roosevelt had declined to serve on the proposed Food Control Commission. The Governor declined to comment either on the action of Colonel Roosevelt or on the provisions of the bill in general. It is known, however, that he regards the action of the War Committee in naming three Commissioners in the bill as an attempt to prevent him from appointing George W. Perkins.

The bill, broadly speaking, is regarded by the Governor as a measure framed for the protection of the cold-storage interests. This industry, the Governor believes, must be rigidly regulated before there can be food control that will do the consumer any real good.

The Governor is not in accord with the plan to leave food seizures in all instances to the Federal Food Administration. Nor does he believe the drafters of the War Committee bill have acted wisely in limiting municipalities the power to deal in necessaries of life in competition with private interests. He thinks the food control commission itself should have similar powers.

The Governor is determined to have a law that will protect consumers against extortion by the middlemen, and he believes that the Legislature will pass such a measure. The Governor is prepared to make a campaign through the rural sections to explain what sort of measure he wants, and believes that when the farmers are fully informed on the subject they will welcome such legislation as he recommends.

Governor Whitman to-night is going over the War Committee's bill with Franklin B. Lord, the legal adviser. Mr. Lord, it is known, does not approve of the measure. The question in the Governor's mind is whether the bill can be amended so as to meet his views or whether it will be necessary to introduce a new bill.

Governor Whitman's attitude on food legislation was known to the lawmakers before they began drafting the bill, and the introduction of a bill differing so widely from the Governor's views in itself indicates that they are willing to take issue with him.

The legislative leaders have left the Capitol and gone home to spend the week-end. Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, before going away, said that the naming of the three commissioners had not been undertaken with any view to hampering or embarrassing the Governor.

"The fact that the committee decided to name the commissioners should not be regarded in connection with Governor Whitman," said Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly. "They were named in the bill in the hope that the high character of the men selected would silence objection and aid in the passage of the measure."

Senator Cotillo, in submitting a minority report on food control, says the bill should empower the commission to provide for terminal markets and cold storage plants; to regulate the prices of bread, milk, eggs, coal, ice and meat; to purchase and distribute all other necessaries of life. He contemplates moving to amend the bill.

COL. ROOSEVELT DECLINES.

Thinks His Activities Have Not Fitted Him for Food Board.

Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement yesterday declining the nomination to serve on the proposed State Food Board. He said:

"I appreciate the courteous intention of the authors of the bill, but it is impossible for me to accept. In the first place, the position should be filled by a man who has knowledge and aptitude of a very specialized kind, and my activities and interests for the last three years have led along wholly different lines. In the next place, I believe that, save under exceptional conditions, which do not obtain in this case, the Chief Executive should make all appointments to executive office.

"But I am glad to take this chance to say how vital I deem this kind of preparedness and how all far-sighted people should hail the interest being taken in it by the National Legislature at Washington and by the Legislature of our great State.

"Our first need is to raise and put on the battlefront in the shortest possible time great masses of fighting men. But we cannot do so unless without any further and lamentable delays we build quantities of ships, unless we arm and equip our troops, and unless we grow and conserve immense quantities of food which will be needed not only by us, but by our allies. This last is a matter of vital importance to us at home, to the armies abroad and to our own hard-pressed people. There must be co-operation by all as regards growing, conserving and marketing the crops."

SHAM, SAYS PERKINS.

He Denounces Food Aid Bill Introduced at Albany.

George W. Perkins, head of the State Food Aid Committee, is opposed to the Food Commission bill introduced in Albany, characterizing it as a hollow sham in a statement given out yesterday. He said that it was an attempt to mislead and deceive the people.

"It is perfectly clear," he said, "that the same forces are at work at Albany to defeat Governor Whitman's plan for worth while legislation that have been at work in Washington in an attempt to defeat President Wilson's plan for worth while food legislation.

"Section 11 of the bill reveals the real intent of the influences that are behind the bill. This section reads as follows:

> Any municipality in this State may in case of famine or when deprivation of necessaries for any part of its inhabitants creates an emergency therefor, purchase and with municipal funds or on municipal credit, and sell the same to its inhabitants, but before the exercise of any such power or authority by any municipality it shall have the consent in writing from the State Food Commission to exercise such power. The Mayor, if any, and the governing body or bodies of any such municipality shall file with the State Food Commission a resolution and certificate stating that such a necessity has arisen in said municipality, and otherwise satisfy the State Food Commission that such a necessity exists. The State Food Commission shall act upon the application as in its judgment the public interest requires.

"This clearly means famine first, relief afterward. No preparation in advance; do nothing at all until actual famine arises.

"It is perfectly evident from the draft of this Section 11 that the men back of it think it makes no difference how high the price of food goes, so long as it can be had at some price or other; and this is precisely the position that the gamblers, the speculators, and the hoarders of food want the Legislature to take.

"Do these men think that the Legislature was called together in special session by the Governor to legislate for the producer, the distributor, and the consumer, or for the gambler, the speculator and the hoarder?"

27 CENTS A DAY FOR FOOD.

Rutgers Diet Squad Finds That the Irreducible Minimum.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 3.—Twenty-seven cents a day is the irreducible minimum for the average American's food in these war times, according to the findings of a Rutgers College diet squad which has been experimenting a month.

The 27 cents is plenty, however, to provide a pleasant and well balanced diet. The girls have all gained weight, and all expressed willingness to continue indefinitely on the fare provided.

The students were divided into four families of seven each. All purchases were made in local retail stores, and care was taken that conditions should be the same as those the average housewife must meet.

A total of $11.09 a week was the lowest that any student family was able to live on, but this average was not maintained throughout the month.

ASK AMERICAN TROOPS TO PARADE IN LONDON

Newspapers Say the People Are Awaiting a Chance to Welcome Them.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In response to suggestions made by London newspapers, the War Office and the commander of the American troops in England are considering parading the troops through the streets of London to give the people a chance to welcome them. The arrangements may be completed within a few days, when an announcement is expected from the War Office. The announcement by one of the newspapers that arrangements for the parade already had been made was said today to have been premature.

All the London newspapers assert that the people of London are awaiting a chance to welcome the Americans.

CALLS WAR GOD'S LAUNDRY.

So Writes Chicago Woman Who Has Given Three Sons to Nation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—"This war is God's laundry," Mrs. Mary J. Lamb, who has given three of her four sons to the army and navy, said in a letter which was before a local exemption board today.

She asked for a special permit for my 16-year-old son, who was in college, and enlisted him in the marine corps on April 1," wrote Mrs. Lamb. Another son is also in the marine corps and a third in the army.

"A fourth son's greatest sorrow is that he is too young and only a Quartermaster in the Scaron Cadets of Notre Dame University.

"It makes me disgusted with womanhood to hear so many selfish mothers voice their terrors. No mother loves her family more than I do, but I look upon this war as God's laundry."

NO DELAY IN MAIL TO TROOPS

Experienced Workers Handling Matter at Base Post Office in France.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—American soldiers at the front now are receiving their mail without interruption as a result of the establishment of the United States postal agency in France, Postmaster General Burleson announced today.

"A corps of experienced workers under the direction of Marcus H. Bunn is handling mail matter at the base Post Office and at branches established at Paris, the training camps, and at the American port of disembarkation.

At present all letters sent to or received from soldiers must bear the regular domestic rate of postage. The Postmaster General, however, has asked Congress to grant troops free postage for letters sent home. The agency, in addition to receiving and transmitting letters and parcel post, is doing a money order business.

The French Government recently promulgated an order admitting free of duty all parcel post matter for American troops.

LABOR UPHOLDS THE WAR.

Union Committee of 1917 Resolves to Back Gompers and Wilson.

Voicing unanimous approval of the stand taken by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to keep the labor interests intact during the period of the war in support of the effort of President Wilson, the Laborers' Union Committee of 1917 at its headquarters, 244 Madison Avenue, last night adopted resolutions indorsing Mr. Gompers's activities.

The committee, representing various labor unions in this city, elected these permanent officers; Chairman, Timothy Healy; Secretary, Charles J. Reed of the Electrical Workers' Union.

INSISTS BERLIN KNEW OF AUSTRIAN DEMAND

Informed 14 Hours in Advance of Ultimatum to Serbia, Washington Hears.

GERMANY HAS DENIED IT

Admission of Knowledge Would Have Made Kaiser Party to Determination to Declare War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The United States Government, it was disclosed today, has had information for some time confirming the allegation recently made that the German Emperor and his advisors had in their possession fourteen hours in advance of its sending a copy of the ultimatum delivered by Austria-Hungary to Serbia in July, 1914.

This charge has been denied by the German Government, which realizes that admission of its truth would put Germany in the position of having been a party to Austria's determination to make war. Officials of this Government have been convinced that the claims of the German rulers as to the part they are alleged to have played in attempting to avert the war are pure inventions.

One of the stories that has been going the rounds of official circles, but for the truth of which those who have heard it do not vouch, has to do with the war council in Berlin on July 5, 1914. On that occasion there were present Emperor William, the Crown Prince, Field Marshal von Moltke, Chief of the General Staff; Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor; Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine; General von Falkenhayn, and some others. A discussion of the situation brought the opinion from these advisers that Austria probably would take the part of Serbia. As for France's attitude, they were uncertain, but felt that she would not act unless assured of British support, and the conferees were satisfied that Great Britain would not take part in the war if it came.

The story goes on that after the return of Emperor William to Berlin from the yachting trip which he abandoned so suddenly he was informed of the suggestion of Sir Edward Grey (now Viscount Grey,) then British Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the questions at issue should be arbitrated. Emperor William is credited with having shown a willingness to accept this suggestion, but was disturbed by his advisers. The story has it that von Moltke, Falkenhayn, and Tirpitz laid their swords on the table in the Emperor's presence and said they would resign then and there if arbitration were accepted.

While this story has not been substantiated in any official or other authoritative way, it is known in Washington that Dr. Zimmermann, then Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, admitted under pressure of questions that the Berlin Foreign Office possessed the text of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia fourteen hours before its delivery.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung challenges the German Government to prosecute Dr. Cohn, Socialist member of the Reichstag, for his alleged revelations regarding the Crown Council held at Potsdam July 5, 1914. The newspaper says it knows the revelations published in The London Times came from Stockholm direct and from the German Independent Socialists, and it offers to give the fullest evidence in case the Government desires to court-martial Deputy Cohn.

The London Times asserted that a conference was held in the presence of Emperor William at Potsdam July 5, 1914, at which political and military personages in Germany and Austria-Hungary took part, and at which a plan was proposed to let loose the war. The War Bureau in Berlin on Aug. 1 said it had been officially authorized to declare that the statement was a pure invention. The news agency said The Times had supported its allegation on statements made by Deputy Cohn in Congress to grant troops free postage for letters sent home. These statements, it was added, were refuted in committee by the German Government as incorrect.

McADOO URGES INSURANCE.

Asserts Nation Must Support Dependents of Our Fighters.

MONTEREY, Penn., Aug. 3.—Government life insurance for soldiers and sailors was advocated by Secretary McAdoo, speaking at a fair here today. A bill, incorporating the Treasury plans for insurance, will be introduced soon.

"We must see," said the Secretary, "that no man leaves this country, if we can get the legislation in time, without giving him the assurance that the loved wife and children, mother and father, or the loved sister who may be dependent upon him, are not left to the precarious chances of charity. But that they are ging to be supported with all that a nation can give to save them from want while he is fighting the battles of his country."

WAR WILL NOT STOP WINTER OPERA SEASON

Metropolitan Management Says Plans Are Complete—Subscriptions Approach a Million.

To a rumor yesterday that the Metropolitan opera season for the coming Winter might be abandoned on account of America's going to war, the authorities of the closed house at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street yesterday gave smiling but emphatic denial. The season is fully arranged, even to the repertory of the opening performances next November.

Subscriptions already approach a million dollars, but checks will not be received till Oct. 1, owing to a chance of increased price to meet war taxes. Few of the artists, and none of the principal stars, returned to Europe this Summer, and Director Gatti himself remained on this side rather than risk detention abroad, where it is difficult to leave any of the warring countries.

Plans for the season will be made public in September, which is some months later than usual, the Director having decided that, for the first time in the history of the Metropolitan, conditions warranted selecting the entire repertory and personnel of the company here.

The Metropolitan gave no opera in the Spanish war year, not because of that war, but on account of the absence of Jean De Reszke, its reigning tenor. The chief star of the present day, Enrico Caruso, is expected to return directly to New York from his engagements in South America.

WANTS US TO EXAMINE SHIPS

Britain Suggests Transfer of Work from Halifax to Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Great Britain has suggested that the examination of neutral ships bound from ports south of New York to Europe be transferred from Halifax to Norfolk, Va., in order to relieve the congested conditions in the Canadian port. The State Department has referred the question to the various departments interested, and will not be able to reach a decision until it has heard from them.

The Treasury has been asked if its customs examination could be carried out there. The Post Office Department has been asked about the delivery of the mails, and the Shipping Board about any agreements it may have entered into as to neutral shipping.

The British have long been anxious to relieve the congestion at Halifax. At the time the examination of shipping was transferred largely from British ports to Halifax, it was said that another British port to the south, possibly in the Bahamas, would be selected for the examination of ships from Gulf ports. Since America's entrance into the war, however, Norfolk has become the most desirable port for this southern examination, and the British feel that its selection would be of advantage to all parties.

This would, of course, necessitate the erection of considerable American examination machinery along lines absolutely untried by this Government. Just what would be done with the mails is uncertain, as the United States now has no mail censorship provision, and as yet every little attempt has been made to obtain one.

DEFY ARREST IN BARRICADE.

Father and Son Taken When House Is Surrounded.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Aug. 3.—After men from the Sheriff's office had surrounded their home at West Caldwell, where they had barricaded themselves, Rudie and James Walsh, father and son, were placed under arrest today on a charge of assault with intent to kill. They were arraigned before Judge Martin and held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The father's bail was fixed at $10,000 and the son's at $2,500.

Early yesterday morning Agent Eyesoldt of the S. P. C. A. went to the Walsh farm with Detectives Godfrey and Meyer to arrest the older Walsh on a charge of cruelty to animals. According to the three, they met Mrs. Walsh, who told them that her husband had barricaded himself and son in the kitchen. One of the detectives telephoned to the Sheriff and help was sent. The alleged assault for which the defendants were held occurred when Eyesoldt and Recorder Yost went to the farm on the preceding day. The elder Walsh, it was alleged, seized a shotgun and threatened to kill the officer, while his son abetted him.

Army Mules Reported Poisoned.

Thirty-eight mules at the camp of Companies B and D of a regiment on duty near Jersey City are sick and are believed to have been poisoned. Officers of the regiment said they were not at liberty to give any information about the report. It is said that several mules which died on the way to this camp showed symptoms of poisoning.

MAY WIDEN SCOPE OF INSURANCE BAN

Government Takes Steps to Prevent Shipping Leaks by Neutrals' Companies.

URGE ACTUARY AS CENSOR

Skilled Insurance Man, Attorney General Is Told, Could Easily Detect Illegitimate Information.

The Federal authorities began yesterday to take steps to prevent the transmission to Europe of information of military value through the agency of neutral insurance companies, with German connections. The order of President Wilson suspending the business of German insurance companies in this country did not apply to neutral companies carried on partly or wholly by Germans, but methods of preventing Germany from getting aid from insurance companies of any nationality or character are now under consideration.

The first step to guard against the cabling abroad of important shipping information by neutral insurance companies was taken by the Attorney-General of the United States in calling this special source of danger to the attention of the Navy Department, which has charge of the censorship of cable messages.

The possibility of leakage through this source was placed before the Attorney General, with the recommendation that a skilled actuary should be added to the force censoring cable messages. An actuary, it was pointed out, would be able to tell at once whether facts sent by an insurance company here to its home office in Holland or a Scandinavian company contained legitimate information or whether it contained facts and figures of no value to an insurance office, but of great value to a military agent who might interpret them as describing men or ships.

Department of Justice Warned.

At the same time a warning was sent to the United States Attorney General that Germans who had been prevented from doing insurance business by the President's proclamation on the subject were seeking to re-enter the insurance field by organizing American companies, which would give them the same facilities for getting information about American shipping that they formerly had enjoyed. Further information placed before the Federal authorities was to the effect that certain companies organized in nations of the Allies were represented in this country by men of German sympathies.

No charge has been made that any insurance companies are keeping Germany advised of American shipping, but it is asserted that there is as much reason for taking precautions against some of the companies of neutral nations as for taking precautions against the German companies. The following information is taken from a memorandum on the subject which was drawn up at the request of a New York organization for the information of the Federal authorities:

"The International Reassurance Company of Vienna, Austria, is managed by Mutzenbecher & Ballard of 80 Maiden Lane, New York City. This firm also manages the Skandinavian Reinsurance Company of Copenhagen, and the Jakor Insurance Company of Moscow, Russia. Mutzenbecher is one of the largest and most prominent German insurers.

"The Allies Underwriters of New York and Chicago Lloyds have had extensive German relations. Their attorney is E. C. Ehtemann of 51 Sixth Avenue. The Netherlands Fire and Life Insurance Company of The Hague, Holland, and the Prussian National Insurance Company of Stettin, Germany, are both represented in this country by the same man, Harold W. Letton of 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

"A dispatch from Washington published in The Journal of Commerce on July 16 says that the business of the following companies has been stopped by the President's proclamation: Aachen & Munich, Allians of Berlin, Cologne, First Cologne, Frankona, Hamburg Assurance, Hamburg-Bremen International Reassurance, Mannheim, Minerva, Munich Reinsurance, North Deutsche, Prussian National and South German Reinsurance.

Order's Scope Criticised.

"The order thus stops the operations of Hamburg Insurance Company, but does not stop the Jakor Insurance Company, which is managed by the same manager, with the same clerks, operating at the same quarters. This is one of several similar examples. It is plain that the order is not sufficiently far-reaching when it permits the staffs or employees of suspended German firms to continue insurance operations in the name of a neutral firm.

"It should likewise be noted that the danger of aiding the enemy to obtain information is not confined to marine business. Fire companies which insure munitions plants and factories doing Government work, and casualty companies writing workmen's compensation and liability insurance, obtain full information about the plants and the production of their output. They gather intelligence which might be of great value to the enemy."

It was reported yesterday that a large German insurance company had taken initial steps toward creating a new insurance company which should be ostensibly American, though backed by German interests. The name of this insurance company and other facts were submitted to the Department of Justice.

A WAR OF PRINCIPLES.

Chilean Paper Asserts Blame for Conflict Rests with Germany.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 3.—Commenting on the end of the third year of the war, the Mercurio says that it is difficult today to contradict the assertion that responsibility for the world conflict rests with the Central Powers.

"From the moment the neutral powers understood that the defeat of the Entente Allies would bring about the ruin of the Allies as well as of the neutrals," the newspaper says, "the war was changed into a war of principles—democracy against autocracy. Great Britain was the first to proclaim this, then followed the United States, and President Wilson, drawing the American people with him, opposed to military autocracy the popular will."

MORE TROUBLE IN GREECE.

Martial Law Proclaimed, Subject to Parliamentary Sanction.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Owing to threatened agitation on the part of the late régime in Greece, martial law has been proclaimed in the department of Attica, including Greece and Piraeus, and the neighboring department of Boeotia.

The proclamation is subject to parliamentary sanction within five days.

SHOT MISSES SERB PRINCE.

George's Horse Killed Under Him on Macedonian Front.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Prince George, former Crown Prince of Serbia, had a narrow escape today while inspecting troops on the Macedonian front, according to a telegram received in London.

The horse on which he was riding was shot and killed.

WRECKS CAR; SEEKS ARREST

Chauffeur Tells Policeman He Took Machine Without Permission.

Police Captain Matthew McKeon of the Kingsbridge Station was walking along Mosholu Parkway near Rockwood Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday morning when he saw a limousine with a battered hood resting against a tree, and a man and woman on the grass binding up cuts caused by glass from a broken wind shield. The man asked the Captain to get a policeman because, he said, he wanted to be arrested for taking his employer's car without permission. Captain McKeon, who was in civilian clothes, said he could make an arrest.

When he was brought into the Morrisania Court the man said he was Arthur G. Farley, 22 years old, of 1323 West 134th Street, and that he had just returned from France, where he had served six months in the American Ambulance Corps. He said he had also served on the Mexican border with the Seventy-first New York Infantry. While he was on the way to the garage last night, after being released for the day by his employer, Stella Shalleck, of 420 Riverside Drive, he said he met Madeline Langdon, a model, of 3,115 Broadway, and asked her to go for a ride. They had ridden for several hours, he said, before he ran into the tree.

When Mrs. Shalleck appeared in court and said her chauffeur had permission to use the car Magistrate Breen discharged him.

PRISONERS FAST 24 HOURS.

Vacations and a Vacancy Disorganize Queens Courts.

Two unconvicted prisoners went without food for twenty-four hours and were locked up for more than five hours in the stuffy prisoners' pen in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday, because two Queens Borough Magistrates are on vacation and only one is left in that borough to cover four courts. There are four Magistracies, but Mayor Mitchel has made no appointment to the vacancy caused by the recent expiration of the term of Magistrate James J. Conway.

Magistrates John Kochendorfer and Harry Miller are on vacation, and Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle is doing four men's work. Yesterday he presided in the Police Courts at Long Island City and Flushing, and had the courts at Jamaica and Far Rockaway waiting. When he reached Jamaica at 2:30 P. M. lawyers, witnesses, and attendants had been waiting since 9 A. M. John Brown, 24, of 8 Catherine Street, Jamaica, and John Meyer, 46, of 238 Lafayette Street, Glendale, both awaiting examination on assault charges, were in the "pen." Their cases were adjourned again. Meyer got bail and left on a run for the nearest restaurant. Brown had to go back to jail in default of bail. The men said they had had no food for twenty-four hours, having been taken from the jail to go to court too early for breakfast.

BABIES SEE MOTHER SLAIN.

Superintendent on Burchard Estate Kills Wife and Goes to Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y. Aug. 3.—With his two small children tugging at his arms in fright, Thomas O'Brien, superintendent of the estate of Anson W. Burchard, a wealthy resident of Locust Valley, shot and killed his wife, Margaret, late this afternoon. She was 35 years old and he is 50. The shooting occurred in the doorway of O'Brien's cottage on the Burchard estate. His wife was in the yard. O'Brien used a small calibre rifle. The first shot hit the woman in the chest. She turned and ran for her life, but two other shots hit her in the back and felled her.

O'Brien then put his children to bed, and, removing his coat and shoes, went to sleep himself. He was found and arrested by Constable J. Scott Thompson of Oyster Bay.

Several workers on a nearby estate had seen the shooting. O'Brien told his captor another worker on the Burchard estate caused the trouble. O'Brien, his wife, and the other man, a much younger man than the superintendent, returned from a buggy drive just prior to the shooting. The Burchards were not at home when Mrs. O'Brien was shot.

New Christian Science Officials.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The election of Edward A. Merritt of Cleveland, Ohio, as a member of the Christian Science Board of Directors; William P. McKenzie of this city as editor of The Christian Science Journal, The Christian Science Sentinel, and Der Herold der Christian Science, and John R. Watts as manager of the Christian Science Publishing Society was announced today. David B. Ogden and Lamont Rowlands were chosen Trustees of the society.

FOOD PLEDGE FOR WOMEN.

Every Housewife to be Asked to Sign a Conservation Card.

Every housewife in the city will have an opportunity to sign a pledge card promising to conserve food. The distribution of cards and the registration of those who sign is to be undertaken by 258 woman organizations under the supervision of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. It was announced yesterday that the committee has received the pledge cards from Washington and that they are ready for distribution. Dorothea Dickinson of the National League for Women's Service Motor Corps

JAPANESE OBJECTED TO STEEL EMBARGO

Caused the Ban on Exports for Ships to be Extended to All Our Allies.

$25,000,000 TRADE ENDED

Use of Steamers in Transatlantic Commerce May Result in Modifying Edict.

Swiss Agree to Lend $72,000,000 to Germany

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to La Liberte from Berne says that Germany and Switzerland have reached an economic agreement.

Switzerland, according to the correspondent, will advance Germany 40,000,000 francs monthly for nine months at the rate of 5 per cent., and Germany will supply Switzerland with 200,000 tons of coal monthly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The Exports Council prepared today to enforce the order issued by President Wilson placing iron and steel products intended for ship construction under a complete embargo after Aug. 15.

As unofficially interpreted the order may permit the council to grant licenses, after the date named, for certain forms of iron and steel to be used in the manufacture of munitions. Iron and steel plates, structural shapes for ships, and other articles included under these general headings, however, are not to leave the country, under license or otherwise.

It is felt that in this way the steel output of the country demanded for ship construction will be conserved without putting an end to the manufacture of shrapnel and other ammunition by Japan, which has been sending large consignments to Russia, and other allies.

It was reported today that since President Wilson issued his Executive proclamation, which became effective on July 15, no steel for ship construction had been exported to Japan. This action by the exports council was made the subject of diplomatic negotiations, and the decision was reached to make the embargo, which had been put into effect so far as Japan was concerned, applicable to the other Allies for an indefinite period.

It is entirely possible that advices from Japan and other allies of the United States that the steel products desired for ships which will be used only in vessels put in transatlantic trade will result in modification of the embargo by direction of the President. There was a report in some diplomatic quarters today that Japan might meet the requirements which were set forth by the President by sending surplus tonnage to the aid of the Allies.

The attitude of the President on all export matters relating to a determined prosecution of the war, if was said, had lent a backbone to the Exports Council and its advisory bodies, which was the one thing needed for carrying out a program that would place neutral nations on a rationing basis and make it impossible for much needed foodstuffs and munition materials to leak through these countries into Germany.

It was explained today that in the embargo on steel exports for shipbuilding there was no thought on the part of the Government to direct it at Japan. The purpose, it was said, was to conserve for America its complete output of steel for the prosecution of a big shipbuilding program.

It was estimated today by an expert that the contracts made by Japan and other allies with American steel interests, which would be abrogated because of the embargo order, might reach $25,-000,000, and perhaps much more. In 1916 Japan exported 17,596,548 pounds of sheet plates; in the previous year fewer than 450,000 pounds. In 1915 the exports of these plates were 31,422,643 pounds, and in the fiscal year of 1917 they were 368,327,969 pounds.

Other steel products mounted similarly. In 1914 no steel wire rods were exported. In the following year the exports amounted to 2,261,226 pounds, and in the last year the total was 5,-952,125 pounds. Other steel rods exported and used for military purposes showed these jumps: In 1914, 4,087,570 pounds; in 1915, 30,975,780, and in 1916, 185,856,318.

No steel billets were exported from the United States to Japan in 1914, but 191,-552 tons were taken by that country in 1915, and 196,554 in 1916. As to steel plates the exports were as follows: 1914, 4,127,909 pounds; 1915, 21,286,245; 1916, 111,554,642.

GRAIN SURPLUS IN RUMANIA.

100,000 Carloads to Aid Teutons, Vienna Newspaper Says.

ZURICH, Aug. 3.—The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, in estimating the world's harvest for the year, says that Rumania, after supplying the needs of her home population and of the Austrian and German armies, will be able to send 100,000 carloads of cereals to Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The newspaper admits that grain in Germany and Austria-Hungary has suffered from the heat and drought, but considers that the harvest will be an average one except as to barley, the crop of which will be poor.

Taking the harvest as a whole, the Neue Freie Presse declares the supply of bread flour and potatoes for the fourth year of the war is assured, although hard times will be experienced until the new flour is put on the market.

WOULD NOMINATE HEARST.

'Independent Voters'' Committee Favors Him as Mayoralty Candidate.

The sub-Committee on Nominations of the Federation of Independent Voters announced last night at its headquarters, 60 West Thirty-third Street, that it had finished its report and would recommend to the Executive Committee that William Randolph Hearst be declared its choice for Mayor.

The committee also recommended that the federation should obtain signatures to petitions that would entitle it to its own party emblem and give it the right to nominate candidates, irrespective of the action of other political parties. A statement issued by the sub-committee said:

"Our platform contains a plank recommending municipal ownership of public utilities and directs attention to the Rockefeller dominance of the public school system."

Serve him right, with

Club Cocktails

Your friend knows a compliment when he tastes one.

7,000 MEN NEEDED TO FILL ARMY QUOTA

176,687 Recruits Have Been Obtained Since April 1 — Spurt in California Enlistments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Pennsylvania and California led in the number of recruits obtained for the army on Thursday. The former State furnished 160 and the latter 109 recruits. There was a falling off in most other States, which brought the total for the country to 1,500 recruits. Approximately 7,000 men are needed to raise the regular army to war strength. These should be obtained during the coming week. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain, follows:

	Obt'ned Aug. 2.	Since April 1.		Obt'ned Aug. 2.	Since April 1.
Alabama	20	1,062	*Nebraska	8	2,970
Arizona	14	256	*Nevada	12	857
Arkansas	6	1,004	N. Hamp.	1	515
*California	109	5,423	*New Jer.	35	5,942
Colorado	7	1,591	New Mex.	5	287
Conn.	11	2,128	*New York	78	19,648
*Delaware	1	110	N. Car.	51	1,575
Dist. of C.	2	420	N. Dak.	5	645
Florida	12	1,448	Ohio	85	8,159
Georgia	36	4,523	Oklahoma	53	2,537
*Idaho	5	942	*Oregon	31	2,969
*Illinois	90	15,317	*Penn.	169	19,882
*Indiana	33	5,928	Rhode Isl'd	19	803
*Iowa	24	4,406	S. Car.	10	978
*Kansas	29	5,544	S. Dak.	1	80
Kentucky	27	3,182	Tenn.	35	2,330
Louisiana	1	1,545	Texas	39	5,902
Maine	17	821	*Utah	20	1,640
Maryland	20	1,550	Vermont		109
*Mass.	76	8,554	Virginia	9	1,375
*Michigan	83	7,722	*Wash.	47	2,360
Minnesota	20	3,583	West Va.	27	1,795
Mississippi	5	990	Wisconsin	9	1,837
*Missouri	74	7,529	*Wyoming	3	397
*Montana	52	499			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,808.
Total obtained Aug. 2, 1,500.
Total obtained since April 1, 176,687.

WANT EFFICIENCY IN ARMY.

Regular Officers Hold That Seasoned Men Are Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Commenting on a dispatch in today's NEW YORK TIMES to the effect that the War Department is anxious to avoid injustice in appointing reserve officers to rank regular army officers of long service, army instructors here said today that the situation was not considered in the light of an injustice, but was one that involved the efficiency of the National Army. Looking at the matter broadly and not from the standpoint of individual justice, some officers said, the first increment of the National Army should be strengthened by as many seasoned officers as could be spared.

Major George S. Simons, an instructor at Plattsburg, who was detailed early in May as an observer on the western front, has returned here to lecture on recent phases of trench warfare. Major Simons was ordered by the War Department to accompany the Balfour party back to England.

Seventeen candidates leave Plattsburg tomorrow morning for the ground aviation school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as follows:

From the New England Regiment—L. G. Sherman, L. H. Boutwell, and W. H. Morley; and A. E. Kennedy, Seventh Company; E. A. Craver, Eighth Company; H. L. Roberts and J. R. Hockert, Ninth Company; C. H. Schminke Second Battery.

From the New York Regiment—J. H. Bogart, Third Company; J. H. Eggleston, Fifth Company; J. T. Flinn, R. M. Worley, and A. E. Kennedy, Seventh Company; E. A. Craver, Eighth Company; H. L. Roberts and J. R. Hockert, Ninth Company; C. H. Schminke Second Battery.

The first regimental parade since the opening of the camp was held at retreat this afternoon.

William H. Jones of 381 East 138th Street, a candidate in the Third New York Battery, died at the post hospital early this morning after a two weeks' illness. The case was diagnosed as paratyphoid, complicated by Bright's disease.

MORE AMERICANS TO FRONT.

Section 32 of Field Service, Equipped Here, Leaves Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Section 32 of the American Field Service went to the front today under the command of Keith Vosburg, of Azusa, Cal. The City Club of New York presented the automobiles for the section and organized the personnel.

Section 9 of the Field Service has been cited in army orders and received the war cross for its work in having moved hundreds of wounded. The section remained on duty twenty-seven consecutive hours until its task was accomplished.

LIEGE FINED BY GERMANS.

City Must Pay 500,000 Francs for Failure to Obey Order.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—According to the Echo de Belge, the City of Liège has been fined 500,000 francs for disobeying an order given by the German authorities to demolish buildings damaged by fire on the Quai des Pecheurs.

Liège, capital of Walloon district, is the Belgian city which offered such determined resistance to the Germans at the beginning of the war when they invaded Belgium for the purpose of avoiding the French forts from Verdun to Belfort and of outflanking the French northern and eastern armies. The twelve forts of Liège were repeatedly attacked by the Germans in massed formation from Aug. 4 until Aug. 13, when they finally were reduced by great 16.4-inch howitzers.

The Quai des Pecheurs skirts the right bank of the River Meuse, which flows through the centre of the town.

Castro Ashore for a Few Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The authorities allowed Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, to land today for several hours, on condition that two Government detectives accompanied him. With General Maldonado, he spent several hours ashore automobiling, with the police constantly trailing him. He returned aboard the steamer late this evening.

Just Think of What You Save

—by having your fur coat remodelled now, when the lowest rates prevail for workmanship and raw skins.

If you're uncertain of the styles, inspect our ten authoritative fur models and be convinced that your 1918 fur coat will be a "winner"—and be ready when you want it.

Consult Us! Second Floor.

Fur Coats Relined, $10.

With Skinner's Guaranteed Satin—truly a most remarkable offer.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

DEMAND AN INQUIRY OF RACE RIOTS CAUSE

House Committee Takes Up the Outbreaks in East St. Louis.

CITY GOVERNMENT ASSAILED

Representative Rodenberg Accuses Police of Joining the Rioters and Shooting Down Negroes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Federal investigation of the race riots in East St. Louis, Ill., on July 2, by a Congressional joint committee, was urged before the House Rules Committee today by Representatives Rodenberg of Illinois and Dyer of Missouri, and a delegation of negroes.

"The plain, unvarnished truth," said Mr. Rodenberg, "is that civil government in East St. Louis collapsed, and the ferocity, brutality, and viciousness of the mob that committed the outrages beggars description. The Police Department joined the rioters and helped to shoot negroes. I am told the Colonel in charge of the militia took no steps to handle the situation. A man in whose word I have confidence told me of a person who had been shot by a militiaman. Maurice Joyce, who, I think, will be the next Federal Judge of that district, told me that a negro started toward a group of eight militiamen for protection, that they pointed their bayonets at him, and he fled back to the mob, which shot and killed him, and Joyce himself had a narrow escape from being shot."

Representative Foster of Illinois, a member of the Rules Committee, announced that he today received a telegram from the Governor of Illinois saying he was making a thorough investigation and that no man implicated in the outrage would be spared.

Mr. Rodenberg recommended that investigation be made by a Federal court through a special Grand Jury, and he wanted Judge Landis to conduct it. The Department of Justice sent a representative to confer with Judge Landis, but the latter took the view that it was questionable whether, as an infraction of State law, the riot was a proper subject of judicial inquiry.

Threats within the last few days to burn the $10,000,000 plant of the American Aluminum Company, at East St. Louis, from which comes the clay for the aluminium used in manufacture of airplanes and other purposes at the various plants of the company, were disclosed by Mr. Rodenberg.

Questioned as to whether the participants might be identified, Mr. Rodenberg said Maurice Joyce had told him that, although an old resident of East St. Louis and in the thick of the excitement at the riot, he did not, on his word of honor, recognize a single man engaging in it.

Hallie Queen, a negro Red Cross worker, said the Red Cross was willing to given important evidence as to names of mob leaders.

Several members of the committee informally expressed the view that the resolution for investigation should be reported. Senator Thompson of Kansas, Chairman of the Senate Expenditures Committee, said that committee probably would make a favorable report Monday of the resolution by Senator Sherman for investigation by a Congressional joint committee of the riots.

EX-GOV. SLATON IN A FIGHT.

Exchanges Blows with Legislator Who Criticised Leo Frank Respite.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3.—Following an attack by Representative J. Seaborn Winn of Hart County on former ex-Governor John M. Slaton on the floor of the House this morning, the two men had a fight in the lobby of a hotel early in the afternoon.

Only a few blows were struck, when friends intervened and separated the men. Both, however, went to the floor before they were separated.

Slaton went to the House this morning under the rule which gives former Governors the privilege of the floor; and on the invitation of Speaker Holder took a seat on the rostrum. At once Winn arose and began to denounce Slaton for commuting the death sentence of Leo Frank, who was convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan. The House was thrown into an uproar and Slaton went out. Members of the House bitterly criticised Winn for his conduct and adopted a resolution denouncing it.

Slaton and Winn met afterward in the Kimball House lobby, and Winn says the ex-Governor called him a "dirty coward" and struck him.

The ex-Governor says he was in the lobby of the hotel, discussing the affair with friends, when Winn entered. He approached Winn, he said, to ascertain the nature of the attack, which he thought had been in the form of a resolution, and called Winn "a contemptible, lying coward," and struck him.

PLYMOUTH WELCOMES PAGE

Ambassador in English Town for War Anniversary Observance.

PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 3.—This town was bedecked gayly with the Stars and Stripes today in honor of the visit of Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Page on the occasion of the celebration of the war's anniversary. The visitors arrived in the afternoon and were met at the station by the Mayor of Plymouth as well as by the Admiral and Major General commanding in this district. A guard of honor gave a General's salute to the Ambassador and the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

After inspecting the guard of honor Ambassador and Mrs. Page drove to the Plymouth residence of Viscount Astor of Hever Castle, where they will be guests for a few days.

Tomorrow's program includes a luncheon to be given by the Mayor, a military display and review, and a patriotic demonstration in the evening. Ambassador Page said he appreciated deeply the cordiality of the welcome on his first visit to the town so closely associated with memories of the Pilgrim Fathers.

EVERY Saturday evening there will be a concert in Washington Square—rendered by well known bands and orchestras. It adds still another interest to that place of so many interests — the Southern terminus of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Services 2, 3, 5.

KING GEORGE CABLES TO ALL ALLIED RULERS

Expresses Britain's "Unwavering Determination" to Fight Till Victory Is Won.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 4.—King George, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the war, has sent identical cablegrams to the Presidents and sovereigns of the United States, France, Portugal, Italy, Japan, Serbia and Rumania, expressing the unwavering determination of the British empire to pursue the contest until our joint efforts are crowned with success and our common aims attained."

His Majesty also expressed confidence in the unwavering will of the Allied peoples and the heroism of their forces in achieving a final victory, obtaining the possible peaceful progress for humanity. Similar telegrams have been sent to the Kings of Belgium and Siam and the President of Cuba.

In his message to King Albert of Belgium King George expresses his unshakable confidence in the ultimate restoration of Belgium to her rightful position among the free countries of Europe, adding:

"The unfailing spirit fo her people under the grievous suffering inflicted upon them by their enemies will continue to inspire the joint efforts of the allied countries against the nation which has trampled them underfoot."

The morning newspapers today commemorate the conclusion of three years of war by long reviews and statements by members of the Government and other leaders proclaiming the determination to fight to the end. Some of these statements are epigramatic. Lord Robert Cecil says, "The path to freedom lies through the German lines." Sir Edward Carson, Minister without portfolio, says: "The Germans unsheathed the sword: they must not be allowed to put it back unbroken."

KAISER'S POLISH BLUNDER.

Failure of German Methods Admitted by Cologne Volkszeitung.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Up to some months ago the German press was continually boasting of the great reforming and civilizing work which the Fatherland was carrying on in Poland. Recently however, doubts began to be expressed by some more candid writers as to the effectiveness of German policy. Now the state of affairs has become such that serious alarm has taken place, even in reactionary circles of former smug satisfaction.

Germany's eyes have evidently been opened to conditions in Poland by the arrest of General Pilsudski, the Polish leader and former commander of the legion. It is alleged that he was organizing the Polish army for use against the Central Powers when occasion offered, in consequence of this arrest all officers of the legion have resigned and been imprisoned.

No one can accuse the Cologne Volkszeitung of any thoroughgoing love for popular government or great regard for the will of the people, yet that journal prints prominently a long article, in which the complete failure of German methods in Poland is admitted and condemned.

"The system of half measures and indecision," it is stated, "has in Germany's domestic affairs wrought tremendous harm, and now it has completely broken down. It has been fatal in Poland, and must not be continued. The blame for this does not lie entirely with the Poles. We share it.

"When a kingdom is created its frontiers should at least be fixed and its King appointed. We promised the Polish people independence. That meant surely that at the head of the administration there should be placed as soon as possible people who could at least speak Polish, people whom the inhabitants of the country could trust to hear and understand popular wishes. A few decorative personages, no matter how capable, are not good enough. One person should have been kept away from Poland under all circumstances. That person is the Prussian Government assessor, whom we know so well in Prussia with his monocle and other ornamentative gadgets.

"We Germans are always bragging too much before the world about our administration. We boast of its integrity and wisdom as an ideal for the whole world. Even before the war there was general complaint that we Germans made ourselves disliked abroad, chiefly because we wished to force our alleged better methods on others whether they wanted them or not."

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The success of the Russian revolution is bringing Poland new life and guaranteeing to it a future of an independent free existence, Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmeteff, chief of the Russian War Mission, declared today in an address at the Kosciusko monument in Humboldt Park here.

"The Provisional Government considers the creation of an independent Polish State, formed of all lands inhabited in great part by Polish people, a sure pledge of a durable peace," he said.

A great gathering of Poles heard the address and cheered its conclusion, when the Russian Ambassador laid a wreath on the monument.

JOHN L. DE SAULLES SLAIN IN HIS HOME

Continued from Page 1.

opment of property at Long Beach, L. I. He took an extremely active part in the political campaign of 1912.

His close friend, William F. McCombs, interested him in the organization of the Wilson College Men's League, which enrolled 72,000 members, and De Saulles was elected President of the league. For his political work De Saulles was rewarded with appointment to the post of Minister to Uruguay, but he resigned without leaving this city, in order to devote himself to his real estate business.

De Saulles was 38 years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur De Saulles of South Bethlehem, Penn. His father was a Major on the staff of General Polk of the Confederate Army. He was a cousin of ex-Mayor George B. McClellan and Captain Philip M. Lydig and a nephew of John G. Heckscher and of Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer. He belonged to the Union, Brook and Yale Clubs and frequently made his home at the Yale Club. He had been voted one of the most popular men that had ever been graduated from Yale.

ITALIANS BOMB POLA.

Attack Arsenal and Works at Austria's Naval Base.

ROME, Aug. 3.—Large squadrons of Italian airplanes yesterday effectively bombed the arsenal and military works of Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic, according to an official statement made today by the Italian War Department, which reads:

The restlessness of the enemy, also evident yesterday, was met by our reconnoitring parties with prompt and effective fire.

Above Tolmino one of our airmen brought down an enemy machine in flames and forced another to land within its own lines, where it was afterward destroyed by our artillery.

Last night our large flights effectively bombed the arsenal and military works at Pola. All the machines returned safely to their bases. Enemy machines carried out a bombing raid on some inhabited localities on the lower Isonzo, causing few casualties and doing slight damage.

BAFF PLOTTER SENTENCED.

Zaffarone to Service from 5 to 15 Years in Sing Sing.

Antonio Zaffarone, an express driver employed at West Washington Market when Barnet Baff was killed in November, 1914, and who was charged with complicity in the plot to kill Baff, was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday to serve not less than five years or more than fifteen in Sing Sing.

The Court took into consideration the fact that Zaffarone had been of material aid to the State in the search for the Baff murderers. Zaffarone admitted his part in the plot and first told the authorities that Baff was murdered at the instigation of business rivals.

CUBA TAKES FIRST PRISONER

Von Heinrich, Diplomat, Seized on His Way to Mexico City.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—Herr von Heinrich, former Secretary of the German Legation at Madrid, who recently was transferred to the German Legation in Mexico City, was arrested by Cuban Secret Service men this evening and confined in the Castillo de la Fuerza as a prisoner of war.

Herr von Heinrich arrived from Spain today aboard a Spanish liner. He landed quietly and was arrested near the dock.

Caught Stealing Delivery Auto.

Traffic regulations enforced at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue yesterday prevented Patrick E. Wynne of 500 West Sixty-first Street from escaping with a Lord & Taylor delivery truck, valued at $2,600, and merchandise valued at $560. He saw Fred Cowman of 527 West Forty-first Street, the driver of the truck, leave the car to make a delivery at Forty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue, and he climbed to the seat with a companion and started down Tenth Avenue. Cowman gave chase and overtook the runaway at Forty-second Street, where the motor had been held for traffic to pass. A traffic policeman saw the fight for the possession of the car and arrested Wynne. His companion escaped.

CHINESE CABINET FOR WAR ON GERMANY

Decision Requires President's Signature and He Is Said to Favor It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 4.—The Daily Mail's Tientsin correspondent, telegraphing Friday, says:

"The Cabinet approved China declaring war against Germany. The decision now requires only the Presidential signature and the President is reported to be perfectly agreeable. The war proclamation is likely to be made at an early date.

BELGIAN CABINET CHANGE.

Lieut. Col. de Ceyninck Succeeds de Broqueville as War Minister.

HAVRE, Aug. 3.—Lieut. Col. de Ceyninck has been appointed to succeed Charles de Broqueville as Minister of War.

Colonel De Ceyninck is 59 years old and a former artillery officer. He has won great distinction during the war. Until recently he was a General Staff officer. In politics he is a Liberal.

AIRPLANE SCANDAL HEARD.

Commander Porte Charged with Getting $240,000 on Contracts.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Wing Commander John C. Porte of the Royal Navy Air Service appeared in the Bow Street Police Court today with William August Cassoon, a retired civil servant, to answer charges against Cassoon of unlawfully conspiring to contravene the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption act of 1908. The hearing in the case was furthered adjourned.

Lyman H. Seeley, former general sales manager of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the charge, did not appear. Commander Porte was released on his own recognizance and Mr. Cassoon on bail furnished by two sureties.

The Attorney General, who appeared for the prosecution, said Commander Porte had received in all $240,000 in connection with contracts made between the Admiralty and the Curtiss Aeroplane Company. He added that as a result of the visit of an officer to the United States an inquiry had been held at the Admiralty, and that it had been disclosed that Commander Porte, in a written contract, had transferred all his interests in the Curtiss Company to Mr. Cassoon. The real agreement, however, the Attorney General said, was a verbal one, and under this Mr. Seeley, who was introduced as the agent of the Curtiss Company, was to receive a commission of 15 per cent. on all Admiralty contracts. Of this Commander Porte was to receive three-fourths of 7½ per cent. and Mr. Cassoon one-quarter of 7½ per cent., the remaining going to Mr. Seeley.

The extent of the case was shown by the fact that the Admiralty entered into a contract with the Curtiss Company for their entire output for twelve months, the Attorney General said, the contracts amounting to $11,000,000.

Mr. Seeley at present is presumed to be in the United States.

STUDENT AVIATOR KILLED.

Was Flying with British Instructor, Who is Seriously Injured.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 3.—C. B. Lambert of Welch, W. Va., a student of the West Virginia Aviation School at Beech Bottom, was killed late today when the motor of his airplane stopped 300 feet above the ground in his first flight.

E. L. Frey, a member of the British Royal Flying Corps, detailed as an instructor at the school, was accompanying Lambert, and sustained injuries which it is believed will prove fatal.

Aviator Fleischmann's Funeral.

Funeral services for Charles Fleischmann, son of Julius Fleischmann, former Mayor of Cincinnati, the student aviator who was killed on Thursday while flying with a civilian over Great South Bay, will be held at noon on Sunday from the station of the First Battalion of the Naval Aviation Corps at Bay Shore, where he was on duty.

Mitchell at French Aero Club.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Colonel William S. Mitchell, head of the American Aeronautic Mission to France, was officially received last night at the Aero Club of France. Speeches were made by Henry Deutsch de la Meurthe, the President of the club; Daniel Vincent, Under Secretary of Aviation, and Senator Gaston Menier. After the speeches the President handed a silver plaquette to Colonel Mitchell.

RECOVER $12,000 IN GOODS.

Detectives Arrest Six Men for Receiving Stolen Property.

Detectives of the Third Branch Bureau yesterday recovered goods valued at $12,-000, stolen from the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of 34 Thomas Street on July 2, and arrested six men on the charge of receiving stolen goods in a store at 411 East Sixty-third Street.

When the Amoskeag Company reported the theft of $30,000 worth of goods on July 2 several detectives were assigned to the case. Yesterday they saw a truck drive up to the shop of Vincenzo de Lisi at 411 East Sixty-third Street and unload several packages of goods bearing the mark of the Amoskeag Company.

The police sent for a representative of the company, who identified the packages, and De Lisi, his brother Antonio, and Giuseppe Bertolino were arrested. Later Michael Pecoraro and Antonio Pastronozo of 1,122 First Avenue were arrested, with Giovanni Genio of 404 East Sixty-third Street. The men pleaded not guilty in the Tombs Police Court and Magistrate Murphy held them in $2,000 bail for examination on Aug. 6.

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THEM?

The highest type of investment is a first mortgage on New York City real estate guaranteed by this Company.

Our First Mortgage Participation Certificates, free of personal tax in this State, place this security at the disposal of all investors who have $200 or upwards to put out.

They are parts of a specific guaranteed first mortgage.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

INSTRUCTION.

Cushing Academy

A School worth knowing. $375-$400. Six-payment plan. Send for catalog.

H. S. COWELL, A. M., Pd. D., Principal. MASSACHUSETTS, ASHBURNHAM.

Bethlehem Preparatory School

BETHLEHEM, PA.

1600 boys prepared for leading universities in 30 years. Extensive grounds. Gymnasium, Swimming pool, athletic fields. Summer session. Separate Junior School new building. JOHN T. TUGGEY, M. A., Headmaster.

ACCOUNTANCY and BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — PACE COURSES

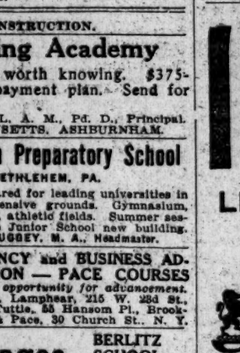
A year-around opportunity for advancement. Address: F. P. Lamphear, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y. | M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn; or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Languages BERLITZ SCHOOL 30 West 34th St. Bklyn., 318 Livingston St.

The Hannah More Academy Country School for Girls.

Simple, sensible, thorough. Address Reisterstown, Balt. Co., Maryland.

"The Home Which Children Consider Their Own." MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CO-ED. (Pension System.) 8,000 18th Ave., Brooklyn. Tel. 695 Boro. Park.



WITH LINKS AND BUTTONS 15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

LOST, STOLEN, OR STRAYED.

Lost articles, stolen property, or strayed pet animals should be described briefly and advertised in the Lost Column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

J.M. Gidding & Co.

364 366 368 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

Will Close Out—until noon today—

The following groups of Fashionable Summer Apparel—*Regardless of Cost*

DRESSES { Sheer Summer styles, including hand-made effects. Formerly to $95.... $22 & $28

AN ODD GROUP OF SUMMER DRESSES TO CLOSE AT $15

WRAPS { For Afternoon, Evening and Porch Wear. Formerly to $125..... $25 & $50

COATS { Street and sport styles, odds and ends. Formerly to $55 ..... $15 & $25

Washable Outing Skirts, special at $5

Clearance of Mid-Summer Hats—$10

Store Hours Today, 8:45 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's & Young Men's Genuine Palm Beach Summer Suits

Tailored in a manner worthy of the fine material into a handsome Norfolk model with belted back.

$5.75

SIZES FOR ALL MEN

Other Palm Beach Suits

$8.75 Tan or Grey, Pinch Back Styles. In All Sizes.

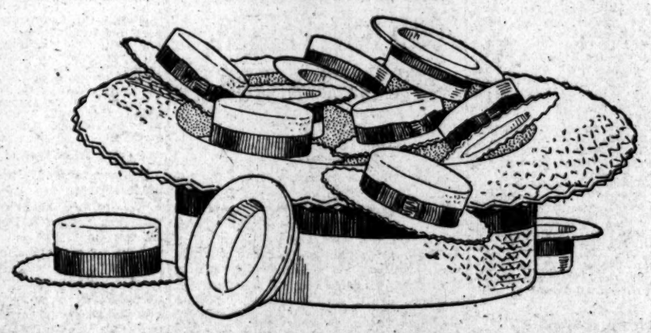
$9.75 Grey, Tan and Dark Shades, Plain or Pinch Backs.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Open till 1 P. M.



1000 Men's Straws

⅓ are $2.00 Quality

⅔ are $3.00 Quality

This includes Every Men's Straw Hat in the Store 95¢ Panamas, Leghorns, Bankoks, excluded.

GIMBELS-FOURTH FLOOR

BATTING ASSAULT BY THE DETROIT TIGERS VANQUISHES YANKEES

YANKS FEEL WRATH OF DETROIT TIGERS

Cobb, Burns, and Vitt Shower Enough Hits Around Field to Win Game, 10 to 3.

TYRUS IN RACING MOOD

Jennings's Expert Springs a Surprise on Local Infielders by Walking Home in Ninth.

The Jungaleers from Detroit are taking on a ferociousness nowadays which may land them somewhere. They beat the Yanks yesterday at the Polo Grounds by a score of 10 to 3, and did it in a manner which closely resembled an unfriendly attitude. The kind of batting the Jennings clan exhibited would soon have the Sox twins, White and Red, sitting up nights worrying if the thing should become a habit.

Three Yankee pitchers, Cullop, Shocker and Love, all felt the force of the Detroit bats. Of the 13 hits which fell in a shower around the meadow, Ty Cobb had a homer, George Burns a triple, a double and a single, and Oscar Vitt a triple. It is little wonder that Hughey Jennings danced all over the greensward in glee.

Cobb made the longest and the shortest hits of the game. His homer was cultivated in the seventh after Vitt had tripled off Shocker. The rap went high and whistled its way to the left center field fence. Tyrus then performed a living denial that he is slowing up by skirting the bases just about as fast as Roamer traveled down the stretch at Saratoga.

Cobb Gives an Exhibition.

In the ninth inning Cobb made his shortest hit, a bunt which rolled along the third base line about the length of a cat's tail. He did this just after Vitt got on through Peck's error. Bobby Veach singled to short left, and scored Vitt, Cobb pulling up at second. As Luke Stuart, batting for Dubuc, and Veach worked a double steal Walters's passed ball aiding the performance.

George Burns soaked a hot grounder at Frank Baker, who tossed to Walters to head off Cobb, who had started for the plate. Cobb changed his mind with remarkable rapidity and started back to third with Walters in hot pursuit. Veach had also started for third, and there was a big tieup in traffic at the dizzy corner. Cobb got to the base first and held it by right of conquest. But the Yanks didn't know that. They didn't know whether Cobb or Veach had a lease on the property.

While this puzzle was turning around in Walters's mind, Burns started for second and Walters tossed the ball down to head him off. The only one in the ball park who noticed that the home plate was as deserted as Broadway after 1 o'clock was Ty Cobb. While everybody was looking the other way Cobb found them all and scored.

It is the first time this season that Attorney Jennings has been in good voice at the Polo Grounds. When he was here on other visits he had a frog in his throat. Therefore former Detroit victories here have been seen but not heard. Yesterday you could hear Detroit's ma far down as 125th Street. Jennings's visit in a way is welcomed by Groundkeeper Henry Fabian, because Hughey pulls up so much grass at the first and third base coaching lines that Henry will not have to run the lawnmower over it this week.

Burns Thumps Cullop.

The Tigers got gay with Cullop in the first. Bush beat out an infield hit and went to third on Vitt's single to right. While Cobb was being tossed out at first Bush scored. Veach got a pass and Heilman went out at first. Burns whacked a single to left and Vitt and Veach counted.

This same Burns drove in two more in the third, with one gone, Veach singled and Heilman rolled to Cullop, whose throw to Maisel to force Veach was duly muffed by that young man. Burns then smacked a double to the right field wall, which coaxed Veach and Heilman home.

The Yanks got one in the fourth on Marsans's single, Miller's sacrifice, and a single to left by Nunamaker. In the next inning the Yanks drove Willie Mitchell out of the box. Hendryx walked and was forced by Peck, while Pipp was hit. Baker drove a screamer to deepest right, which should have been a home run only Baker stopped running when he reached second, and when he resumed he got only as far as third. The whoop scored Peck and Pipp. Dauss came in for Detroit and halted the destruction.

Burns tripled in the sixth and scored on Cullop's wild pitch. After Yelle singled, Shocker relieved Cullop. Vitt's triple and Cobb's home run in the seventh marked the finish of Shocker.

In the yanks portion of the sixth Nunamaker was called out on strikes by Umpire Dineen, and the decision caused such distress among the Yankees that Manager Donovan, Bob Shawkey, and Nunamaker were all ordered off the field. The other two Detroit scores appeared in the ninth, when Vitt and Tyrus Cobb both scored in the manner chronicled above.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	5	1	1	0	4
Vitt,3b	5	2	2	0	3
Cobb,cf	5	2	3	3	0
Veach,lf	3	2	2	1	0
Heilman,rf	5	1	0	2	1
Burns,1b	5	1	3	12	0
Young,2b	4	0	1	3	5
Yelle,c	3	0	1	6	1
Mitchell,p	2	0	0	0	0
Dauss,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	41	10	13	27	15

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hendryx,rf	2	0	0	1	1
Maisel,2b	5	0	0	1	5
Peck'gh,ss	5	1	0	1	5
Pipp,1b	3	2	1	9	1
Baker,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Marsans,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Miller,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Nu'maker,c	2	0	1	1	1
Walters,c	1	0	0	5	0
Cullop,p	2	0	0	0	2
Shocker,p	1	0	0	0	0
Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	5	27	17

a Batted for Love in ninth.
Errors—Maisel, Peckinpaugh.

Detroit	3	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	—10
New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Cullop, Burns. Three-base hits—Baker, Burns, Vitt. Home run—Cobb. Stolen bases—Veach, (2); Cobb, Caldwell. Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 1; Love, 2; Mitchell, 3; Dauss, 3. Hits and earned runs—Of. Cullop, 9 hits and 5 runs in 5 1-3 innings; Shocker, 2 and 2 in 2-3, (none out in 7th); Love, 2 and 0 in 3; Mitchell, 6 and 3 in 4 2-3; Dauss, 1 and 0 in 4 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Pipp.) Struck out—By Cullop, 1; Love, 4; Mitchell, 3; Dauss, 3. Wild pitch—Cullop. Passed ball—Walters. Time—2 hours, 15 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

SCOTT BLANKS MACK'S MEN.

Selbold's Wildness Fatal to Athletics and White Sox Win, 4 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Good pitching by Scott, with perfect support from his team mates enabled Chicago to shut out Philadelphia today, 4 to 0. The visitors won the game in the first inning chiefly through Selbold's wildness.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	2	1	0	4	0
J.Collins,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Weaver,3b	5	0	0	2	2
M.Collins,2b	4	1	1	3	4
Jackson,lf	5	2	2	1	1
Felch,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Risberg,ss	2	0	1	3	1
Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	0
Scott,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	33	4	9	27	10

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Grover,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Bodie,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Strunk,cf	3	0	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Schang,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Haley,c	3	0	0	6	1
Dugan,ss	3	0	1	1	6
Seibold,p	3	0	0	0	0
Anderson,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	30	0	6	27	11

Chicago ..... 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Leibold, Risberg, Schalk, M. Collins. Double plays—Collins and Risberg; Weaver and Gandil. Left on base—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 3; Seibold, 3; Anderson, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Seibold, 1 hit, 3 runs in 1-3 inning; Anderson, 8 and 1 in 8 2-3. Struck out—By Scott, 3; Anderson, 3. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Hildebrand.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 10; New York, 3.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	64	37	.634
Boston	59	38	.608
Cleveland	55	48	.534
Detroit	53	47	.530
New York	50	47	.515
Washington	42	57	.424
St. Louis	38	63	.376
Philadelphia	35	59	.372

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	60	30	.667
Philadelphia	48	41	.539
St. Louis	52	46	.531
Cincinnati	54	50	.519
Brooklyn	47	46	.505
Chicago	50	50	.500
Boston	40	53	.430
Pittsburgh	31	66	.320

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at Chicago.

RED SOX DROP ANOTHER.

Bagby Again Works His Charm and Indians Win by 2 to 1.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—With Bagby in the box, Cleveland scored another victory over Boston today by the score of 2 to 1. It is the third time in succession that Boston has suffered defeat from Bagby.

The Red Sox had not scored a run off him in twenty-three innings until the sixth inning today, when a double by Barry and a single by Hoblitzel broke his record. Ruth pitched a strong game, but an error by Scott enabled Cleveland to score the winning run in the eighth. Walker was banished for disputing a called third strike.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Harris,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Wambs'ss,2b	4	1	1	4	0
Evans,3b	3	1	2	2	5
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	5	1
Bagby,p	2	0	1	1	3
Total	28	2	7	27	15

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Barry,2b	4	1	1	1	1
Hoblitz'l,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Walker,cf	3	0	0	3	1
Shorten,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	0	2
Thomas,c	2	0	0	2	1
Ruth,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	32	1	6	27	14

Errors—Wambsegans, Scott.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Evans, Barry, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Graney, Thomas, (2,) Gardner, Bagby. Sacrifice fly—Graney. Double play—Hooper and Thomas. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 1; Bagby, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Ruth, 7 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Bagby, 8 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Bagby, 2; Ruth, —One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

BROWNS WIN A GAME.

Take First Fray of Series from Senators by 5 to 4 Score.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—St. Louis took the first game of the series from Washington today, 5 to 4. Poor fielding by Harper contributed to the defeat.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,lf	5	1	2	3	1
Austin,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Sloan,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	2	2	5
Jacobson,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Severeid,c	4	1	2	5	0
Magee,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Lavan,ss	2	1	0	1	4
Sothoron,p	2	0	0	1	0
aRumler	1	0	1	0	0
bMartin	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	34	5	8	27	11

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	5	1	0	12	0
Gharrity,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Foster,2b	2	0	0	1	2
Milan,cf	3	1	1	5	2
Rice,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Shanks,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Leonard,3b	3	0	1	2	2
cJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
McBride,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Menosky,lf	3	0	1	0	0
H. Milan,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	3	2
Harper,p	2	0	0	0	0
Shaw,p	0	0	0	0	0
dHenry	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	7	27	15

a Batted for Sothoron in seventh.
b Ran for Rumler in seventh.
c Batted for Leonard in eighth.
d Batted for Shaw in ninth.

Errors—Pratt, (2,) Severeid, Leonard, Harper, (2.)

St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	—5
Washington	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Leonard. Stolen bases—Gharrity, Ainsmith, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Foster, Shaw. Sacrifice flies—Lavan, Milan. Double plays—Pratt, Lavan, and Magee; Smith, Lavan, and Magee; Milan, Foster, and Shanks; Lavan, Pratt, and Magee. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 6. First base on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 4; Sothoron, 1; Hamilton, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Sothoron, 7 hits, 2 runs in 6 innings; Hamilton, 0 and 0 in 3; Harper, 5 and 1 in 6 2-3; Shaw, 3 and 0 in 2 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Harper, (Austin.) Struck out—By Harper, 4; Sothoron, 3; Hamilton, 2. Time—2 hours, 9 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Owens.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—K. O. Eggers vs. Eddie O'Keefe; Young Eddy vs. Jimmy Paul. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Gus Christle vs. Jack Clifford. Ten rounds.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Billy De Foe vs. Young Rector; Hughie Breslin vs. Young Terry Mitchell. Both ten-round bouts.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	1—8	9	1
Rochester	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2	9	4

AT TORONTO.

Toronto	0	2	3	1	2	0	1	2	1—12	14	4
Montreal	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	2	1—11	18	5

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	—6	6	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	1

AT RICHMOND.

Providence	0	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	0—10	11	2
Richmond	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0—7	12	4

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	60	39	.606
Newark	58	40	.592
Baltimore	59	43	.578
Toronto	58	43	.574
Rochester	50	54	.481
Buffalo	44	60	.423
Richmond	38	62	.380
Montreal	38	64	.373

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Richmond.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

Eastern League.

New London, 1; Hartford, 0.
Bridgeport, 7; New Haven, 1.
(First game.)
New Haven, 2; Bridgeport, 1.
(Second game.)
Lawrence, 6; Springfield, 2.
Portland, 6; Worcester, 5.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 9; Binghamton, 2.
Scranton, 4; Reading, 2.
Syracuse, 6; Elmira, 2.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 2; Nashville, 0.
New Orleans, 3; Memphis, 1.

American Association.

Columbus, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
Toledo, 3; Louisville, 0.
Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 2.

TOTTERING REDS EASY FOR GIANTS

Sallee Baffles Matty's Batsmen, While New York Pounds Way to 10-2 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—In beating, bruising, battering, and biffing the hopeless Cincinnati team by a melody of 10 to 2 here today the gigantic Giants furnished a panorama of maniacal baseball that would have made Rome howl. The thoroughly demoralized and dizzy Reds were a weight to rock the firmament of mirth and cause even the grinning mask of comedy to get the lockjaw.

The pitching was a subject for the health department, the fielding was ochre in its color scheme, and the batting was as effective as the work of an asthmatic Pekingese trying to annihilate a thoroughly healthy fly.

Slim Sallee simply put his celebrated cross-fire and his dinky curve on tap, and it was a case of one, two, three and out. Four perfectly useless hits marked the Red effort up until the eighth, when the milk of human kindness flowed a trifle in the Ohio Sheriff's soul and he let down enough for the astounded locals to tally two runs.

The Giants looked the part of coming champions in all departments. They ran the bases in stellar style, hit viciously and in bunches, and were on their toes throughout.

Toney, who started for Cincinnati, was found for four spanking wallops and a hit batsman in the first inning. This bombardment brought in three runs and they might as well have called it a day right there and saved much perspiration, many baseballs and huge disgust.

Toney settled down in the next three innings and kept the enemy from the pan, but broke again in the fifth and one Reuther succeeded him. What the brutal Giants did to this twirler would make an Armenean atrocity seem like a rather mild matter. It was mostly a case of go up to the plate and tear the cover right off everything the latest Redland delivery contained. Single followed single with the rapidity of machine gun fire. Ten hits in less than five innings is the sum total of what happened to Reuther.

Burns, Kauff, Zimmerman, and Holke singled in succession apiece, which, with a hit batsman thrown in, netted three runs. There was nothing of moment in the second, third, or fourth, but Herzog walked in the fifth and scored on Zim's erudite triple to the scoreboard. This ended the regime of Toney, and Reuther came on. Four straight wallops immediately sounded their xylophonic refrain, and four more runs were over the pan. A base on balls to Herzog in the sixth, followed by singles from the bats of Kauff, Fletcher, and Robertson, chalked up two more buttons, and another came in the seventh on Rariden's single, Reuther's error, and Kauff's third hit.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	6	1	1	3	0
Murray,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog,2b	2	3	0	0	3
Lobert,3b	3	1	2	0	1
Kauff,cf	4	2	4	5	0
Zim'n,3b,2b	4	1	1	0	1
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	1	8
Rob'rson,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Holke,1b	3	1	2	11	0
Rariden,c	3	1	2	4	1
Sallee,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	36	10	15	27	14

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	1	3	2	3
Kopf,ss	2	0	0	1	1
McK'nie,ss	1	0	0	1	2
Roush,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Griffith,rf	3	0	2	3	1
Thorpe,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Shean,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Wingo,c	3	0	0	7	0
Toney,p	1	0	0	1	1
Reuther,p	2	1	1	0	3
Total	32	2	7	27	13

Errors—Herzog, Reuther.

New York	3	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0—10	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2	

Two-base hits—Groh, Griffith, Reuther. Three-base hit—Kauff. Stolen bases—Burns, Robertson, Groh, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Zimmerman, Sallee, (2.) Sacrifice fly—McKechnie. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog, and Holke; Sallee, Fletcher, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 9; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; Toney, 3; Reuther, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Sallee, 7 hits and 2 runs in 6 innings; Toney, Toney, 4 and 4 out in 4; (none out in 5th;) Reuther, 10 and 5 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Toney, Fletcher. Struck out—By Sallee, 1; Toney, 2; Reuther, 1. Wild pitch—Toney. Time—1 hour 46 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

CUBS DEFEAT ALEXANDER.

Williams's Hitting Helps Dethrone Phillie Star by 2 to 0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Cy Williams and Phil Douglas made it possible for Chicago to beat Alexander today and shut out Philadelphia 2 to 0. Douglas held the visitors to five scattered hits and did not permit a runner to pass second base.

Williams's single in the first inning, followings Mann's single and a fielder's choice, gave Chicago its first run. Williams scored the other run on his triple and a sacrifice fly.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Mann,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Doyle,1b	4	0	0	1	2
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Williams,cf	4	1	3	3	1
Deal,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Wortman,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Dilhoefer,c	3	0	1	5	0
Douglas,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	9	24	8

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Stock,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Cravath,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Niehoff,lb	0	0	0	2	0
Bender,p	0	0	0	0	0
Schulte,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Killifer,c	3	0	0	6	0
Alexander,p	2	0	0	2	3
Whitted,1b	1	0	0	2	0
aDugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	3	24	12

a Batted for Bender in ninth.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hit—Dilhoefer. Three-base hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Stock, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Wortman. Double plays—Doyle, Wortman and Merkle; Wortman, Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; Douglas, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Alexander, 6 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; off Bender, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Douglas, 5; Alexander, 3. Time—1 hour 37 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

BRAVES ROUT BUCCANEERS.

Knock Cooper Out of Box, Tucking Game Away by 5 to 4.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—Boston opened the series with a victory over Pittsburgh today, 5 to 4. Nehf was hit freely in the fourth inning, four singles scoring three runs. In the sixth inning two more hits and two errors netted Pittsburgh its other run.

Cooper was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning, Carlson replacing him. Two singles, a double, and a triple in this inning scored four runs, while the winning count came in the seventh on two hits and an out at first.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,ss	5	1	1	4	0
Powell,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Reb'g,rf	4	0	1	3	1
J.Kelly,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Konetchy,1b	2	0	1	5	0
Smith,3b	2	1	2	0	1
Fitzp'ck,2b	1	0	0	0	1
Rawlings,2b	3	1	0	3	2
Traeger,c	3	0	0	6	2
Nehf,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	32	5	9	27	9

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	1	2	6	0
Carey,cf	4	1	2	0	0
King,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Boeckel,2b	4	1	2	1	3
Ward,2b	4	0	2	4	2
Debus,ss	4	0	1	0	4
G.Kelly,1b	4	0	0	7	0
O.Wagner,c	4	0	1	6	2
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	0
Carlson,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	35	4	10	17	12

Errors—Fitzpatrick, Rawlings.

Boston	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0—5	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0—4	

Two-base hit—Nehf. Three-base hits—Rehg, Carlson. Stolen bases—J. Kelly, Smith, Rawlings, Boeckel. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Double plays—Smith, Rawlings, and Konetchy; Debus, Ward, and G. Kelly. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 2; Carlson, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Nehf, 10 hits, 4 runs, in 9 innings; Cooper, 4 and 3 in 4 1-3; Carlson, 5 and 2 in 4 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, (Rawlings.) Struck out—By Nehf, 4; Cooper, 2; Carlson, 1. Time—1 hour 56 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

DODGERS KEEP ON WINNING.

Defeat Cardinals 3 to 2 and Gain Seventh Straight Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Brooklyn's seventh straight victory was achieved today. The St. Louis Cardinals were the victims and the score was 3 to 2. Robbie's Robins have now won nine games out of eleven on the road.

Rube Marquard pitched for Brooklyn. Only one Card reached first in six rounds—Paulette obtaining a life on Olson's error in the fifth. Betzel poled the first hit off Marquard in the seventh. Miller also singled. Long walked, filling the bags. Snyder batted for Cruise, and he hopped the ball straight to Olson, who squeezed the ball tightly and started a big double play.

Brooklyn scored in the first on Olson's triple and Daubert's roller to Miller. Daubert singled and Johnston tripled in the sixth. Daubert tripled, and scored on Myers's out in the eighth.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	3	1	1	1	4
Daubert,1b	4	2	3	9	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Johnston,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	1	3
O'Rourke,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Meyers,c	2	0	0	8	1
Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	0
Cadore,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	27	8

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Smith,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Betzel,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Miller,ss	4	0	1	0	2
Long,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Cruise,cf	2	0	0	3	0
aSnyder	1	0	0	0	0
Smyth,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Baird,3b	3	1	1	8	1
Gonsales,c	3	0	1	4	2
Doak,p	2	0	1	1	2
bWallace	1	0	1	0	0
James,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	6	27	13

a Batted for Cruise in seventh.
b Batted for Doak in eighth.
Errors—Olson, Miller, (2.)

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—3	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2	

Two-base hit—Baird. Three-base hits—Olson, Johnston, Daubert. Stolen base—Johnston. Sacrifice hit—Marquard. Double play—Baird and Paulette. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marquard

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....1 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....4,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morrir Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....50 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City, Two Cents, N. J., Conn., New York State, except Greater New York. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, postage paid:	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
(One week, 20c.)			
DAILY, without Sunday	8.00	4.25	.75
(One week, 20c.)			
SUNDAY	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday	26.00	13.30	2.40
Daily, without Sunday	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only	5.75	5.00	.96

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1917.

THE NATIONAL ARMY.

The draft goes on with increasing speed as the new machinery gets in working order. There is no fear of failure. There is no prospect of unexpected delay. It is a slow business to select 687,000 men out of 9,500,000, and it was natural enough that in the beginning the proportion of physically unfit men among those examined and the proportion of men avowing their intent to claim exemption should seem unduly large. But it is already seen that the proportion of the fit who have no valid claims to exemption will be just as was expected, about one in four of the men enrolled for the first draft. In some districts it will be necessary, of course, to make new enrollments. In the large cities, and especially in their poorer districts, the percentage of the physically incompetent is large. But the average of available men throughout the country for the national army will not fall under the estimate.

With the operation of the draft the national army comes into existence. Let us hope that while this Republic endures it will never go out of existence. Hereafter we must always have a sufficiently large reserve of trained citizen soldiers to insure our safety. If we had possessed such an army the course of this war would have been different. We might never have been compelled to join in the hostilities. The Lusitania probably would not have been attacked. Germany has relied upon our lack of military preparations. But the Teutons know by this time that we are bent upon making up for our past neglect. Within a year this new national army will be a military force to be reckoned with. Meanwhile we have our greatly expanded regulars and our National Guard to throw the weight of American power in the great conflict.

The national army is destined to be the most popular force and the one upon which in time we shall chiefly rely. Its numbers will be limited only by the duration of the war. We can enroll, train, and equip 5,000,000 or more of such men, the best the nation produces, if necessary. Each member is a true representative of the spirit which has compelled us to take up arms in the cause of justice and humanity. Not conscripts in the old sense, not unwilling recruits sent to fight battles for a King or an autocracy, but citizens of a Republic in which every citizen of fighting age has volunteered his services, a democratic army to fight for the preservation and the development of democracy.

THE I. W. W.

The lynching at Butte, Mon., of FRANK LITTLE of the Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World was a deplorable and detestable crime, whose perpetrators should be found, tried, and punished by the law and justice they have outraged. Public order and security, often disturbed and endangered by members of the I. W. W., are as much hurt in their essence and spirit by this lawlessness of presumed volunteer defenders of the law as by the violences of the society for which they unconsciously make sympathy by this murder.

Not in palliation of the Butte assassins, but in warning to seditious and violent persons of fiery speech, the language and acts of LITTLE, that brought him to his end, should be recalled. He told the Governor of Arizona, "I don't give a d——n for your country." He talked to a mass meeting of miners of "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform." He threatened to prevent the Government from sending troops to France if it took control of the copper mines. He excited strikes whose plain object was to injure the United States.

A civil tongue becomes the disaffected in war. In the civil war "Yankees" and "Abolitionists" in the South, "Copperheads" and "secret sympathizers" in the North, sometimes got hard measure. It is dangerous to be publicly offensive when popular emotion is strong, when anxiety, loss, and suffering have made the nerves sensitive. That time will be reached in this war.

LITTLE was lynched. The I. W. W. has been trying, and is busily trying still, to lynch the United States. Wandering bands of outlaws, their leaders well supplied with money, apparently acting according to an organized plan, have tied up a quarter of the American copper mines, have attacked the lumber industry, have burned crops and wrecked agricultural and other machinery. To hamper the building of ships, the making of munitions, the supply of food to our Army and Navy, and to the Allies, is the clear result and obvious purpose of these acts. The I. W. W. agitators are in effect, and perhaps in fact, agents of Germany. The Federal authorities should make short work of these treasonable conspirators against the United States.

MR. MURPHY'S CANDIDATE.

Opportunity knocks somewhat loudly at the door of Tammany Hall. During the many years in which Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY has been the leader of the Democratic organization in New York City he has never had the pleasure of finding himself associated and co-operating in a Mayoralty election with some of the chief men of the city, with many nonpartisan organizations of high standing, with newspapers like The Evening Post, The Tribune, and THE TIMES. We are convinced, we cannot resist the belief, that in this association Mr. MURPHY would find very great pleasure, if only from its novelty. We feel, therefore, that we are not so much taking a liberty as exercising a privilege when we point out to him that this high and unusual enjoyment is now within his reach.

Mr. MURPHY is having a good deal of difficulty in finding a candidate for Mayor. The nature of the difficulty is plain, for above all things Tammany Hall desires victory, and none of the gentlemen whose names have thus far been mentioned as possible candidates could be elected against Mr. MITCHEL. Mr. MURPHY, of course, does not look for help from the feigned zeal of Mr. JACOB LIVINGSTON of Kings in behalf of the Cropsey candidacy; he knows very well Judge CROPSEY is not going to throw away thirteen years on the Supreme Bench in such a hopeless undertaking. The Tammany chieftain is shut up to the hard condition, unusually hard this year, of choosing a candidate who can be elected on his own merits.

In all seriousness, therefore, we offer to Mr. MURPHY the advice that he cause his organization to nominate JOHN PURROY MITCHEL for Mayor. He will be elected anyway, and for that reason his nomination by Tammany would be good politics. But we challenge any man within the Hall or outside of it to suggest any reason against the nomination of Mr. MITCHEL by Tammany that would not be a bad reason. All the good reasons are on the other side.

It would be an astonishing choice, but would not Mr. MURPHY be willing that his organization should astonish the community for the community's good? There is one sufficient reason why Mr. MURPHY should join the Fusion movement, and make the nomination and election of its candidates unanimous. By a multitude of testimonies it is known that the present Fusion administration is the best the city has ever enjoyed. By what possible argument can Mr. MURPHY justify his desire to deprive the city of the services of an admirable and proved administration? Mr. MURPHY will not admit that he is against good government. Yet if he denies that the city has been well governed the last four years, he puts himself in contradiction with unimpeachable witnesses. Let Mr. MURPHY join the forces of the light and leading and persuade Tammany to nominate a candidate who can be elected.

THE BANKING SITUATION.

The national banking system approaches its end with high credit. Its report as of June 20 is the last that will be made with the old reserve requirements, cash in tills included. The surplus, according to the old method, the excess above legal requirement, is $842,000,000. The surplus by the new method is $828,000,000. That is to say, the banks carry in their tills $14,000,000 above their reserves in the Federal system. That is an actual increase of reserves, making the seasonal comparison, but a trifling decrease in relation to the growth of business. The deposits increased $1,913,000,000 compared with a year ago, but the loans increased only $1,139,000,000. The indication is strong that the deposits are of the sort that grow from profits or savings, rather than the sort which come from borrowing of credit.

The excess of deposits above loans is but a little short of four billions of dollars, or approximately the increase of credit which the excess of reserves would warrant. In times of strain it is not unusual for the loans to exceed the deposits. The present remoteness of such an overloaned condition may be reassuring to those who have such a fear of inflation that they are prejudiced against expansion of bank business in due relation to other business. Large and prosperous as the banking business is, it rather lags behind the other indubitable evidences of large exchanges. It will be time enough to call a halt to bank expansion when bank clearings and rail traffics are declining. The overprudent might start a little sooner, but it shows deficiency of insight and courage to call for contraction when business is growing and bank resources are unutilized. Investors might do so. But bankers are not investors. We have remade our banking institutions in order that our banks might reflect business conditions. Bank resources have increased two and a quarter billions, but banks are not even "loaned up." There is such a thing as too cheap money, and it is rather baffling to ask what would be the effect of quieter trade with such a surplus of idle resources as is revealed in these stirring times.

Naturally, this condition of undertrading is strongest where banking resources are least liquid. The central reserve cities are less than 2 per cent. above their legal requirements, due both to the intelligence of their managers and to facilities for liquidation ample for all demands. Other reserve cities carry reserves larger by half than the law requires. But the country banks carry more than twice the reserves which the law calls for, to say nothing of the billions of credit which might be created by the use of acceptances and the illimitable supply of currency by rediscounts. This underloaned condition of the banks is especially notable when it is considered that it follows one Liberty Loan and precedes another. The traces of bank absorption of these investments, so much more desirable by others than by banks, are negligible. All United States bonds are under a billion, and the increase within a year is $174,000,000. It might rather be wished that more of them were Liberty bonds, for they do not prolong the lingering of our national bank currency. But the fact is that there is a tendency to cling to the 2 per cents. which carry the circulation privilege. Rather than lose profit corresponding to low interest, the banks expanded note circulation by $2,696,742 during July. It was the fault less of the banks than of the laws making expansion of currency possible in that manner when there is gold afloat, almost derelict in a banking sense, surpassing any possible need and hindering the full use of asset currency.

The time may come when it will be perceived that it is better and cheaper to pay higher interest in consideration of withdrawal of the circulation privilege. The authority to exchange twos for threes on that basis seems less attractive to the banks since an additional half per cent. has been paid on the Liberty Loan, with no certainty that the rate is yet at the top. It is paradoxical to say that the banking situation is too good. But it is sure that we are not utilizing our resources to the full in the interest of either world democracy or of regularizing our still imperfect currency conditions.

NEW YORK FOOD CONTROL.

The reduction of the high cost of living in this State was a serious matter until the politicians turned it into a jest. Surely it was a joke to disqualify the regulator assigned for the Governor's appointment on the ground that he was committed to the consumers' interests. It is even a better joke to suggest a commission whose members cannot sit in the same room in peace and comfort, and who are far above a job which will require real work. The politicians seem to think that the regulation of prices is as easy as politics, and that what the case calls for is that sort of regulation which certainly will make living cheaper for consumers, or more profitable to producers, or preferably will promise to do both at the same time.

The regulation of prices of what people buy with their wages is not like the regulation of public utilities. Any sort of a bungle in that can be excused, or even can be turned into a merit if it produces results demanded by prejudice. But the men who are to say what people must pay for food or fuel will act under a meticulous observation and disposition for faultfinding which will make their going harder than that of a penitent with peas in his shoes.

The newly appointed controller of food in England congratulated himself on the fine stock of unpopularity which he would gather in the next few weeks. In that temper he may accomplish something. But no man who counts votes can accomplish anything worth while for himself or anybody else. Food control in this State can mean nothing beyond the cheapening of food, for this city in particular. The population of the State is divided not very unevenly between this city and "up-State." Up-State there are other cities, but they are more nearly self-supporting and nearer to local sources of supply. As between farmers and consumers, the division of population is about as one farmer to nine consumers. New York farmers do not raise food enough for two months' consumption in this State.

Five-sixths of our food must be brought into the State, and most of it stored here. It was wise, and necessary, for the Governor to explain that he did not intend to seize producers' stocks. It is unwise for the Governor to threaten the storers of food. He can drive the storers outside the State, merely across the river or the invisible borders of other States. That would increase the cost of supply, and would not increase the quantity available. The cost of the food eaten in this city is fixed where the wheat is grown, say in Kansas, or the oranges in California, or the apples in Oregon, and so on endlessly. Can the Governor or the Legislature cheapen the products of those States? Can they induce the supply thence to be brought here by threats against those who deal in them? Will it cheapen food in this city to increase production in the State by those whose costs are larger than the costs of those who have driven the farmers of England out of business?

The Governor rightly shuns the price-fixing problem. It is not possible to please both buyers and sellers, both producers and consumers. Those who promise it are deceivers or deceived. The Albany strategists are manoeuvring for position along political rather than economic lines. There is more meant than meets the eye in the dispatch which says that the farmers' friends want the price of what may be seized to be fixed by the Dean of the Agricultural College at Cornell. The views of that excellent institution are known, and probably correct. Wheat paid for on its appraisal would almost induce Kansas farmers to move to New York. It would be cheaper and surer to buy Kansas wheat at the minimum voted to the producers at Washington. The proposal that farm laborers should be paid mechanics' wages and that the labor cost should be included in the price of wheat seized in New York is not intended for a joke and is not funny at all. It may come true. The orgy of the old protectionists has undergone transmutation into a novel agrarianism, in which consumers live for the sake of enriching the farmers. This is an issue in which those who regard chiefly the public interests can know neither friend nor foe nor any accustomed alignment of political forces.

If the alleged object of the State food regulation is co-operation with Federal regulation, as it ought to be, the object could be accomplished in a bill of half a dozen lines. The bill is longer than that because it assumes to say what ought to be done by way of co-operation with the Federal regulator. No man knows that, for the good reason that the Federal regulator does not know, and cannot know until the conditions under which he must act become known to him. Discretion cannot be put into a law, nor even into a regulator. It must be born in him, originally, although it can be improved by experience. The idea of appointing regulators committed to any view of regulation, or to intrust regulation to any sort of commission, after what has occurred at Washington, is insulting to every inhabitant of New York State, even including New York City.

NEW COMMANDERS.

The report that most of our general officers in France will be men under 45 years is probably well founded. We have comparatively few Generals now and most of those we have are nearer 60 than 45. It is not very likely that men who have passed their prime will be assigned to commands in France. Every young officer in our army now has a chance for rapid promotion. Many advancements have already been made, many more must be made in the near future. But we are not led to believe, from the Washington reports, that we are to have no Generals at the front over 45 years of age. A man of 45 is still in his prime, and at that age he has acquired the experience and stability of character needed for high command. With a large army we must have many Generals. The disposition to advance men from the lower grades is commendable and inspiriting. It fires the public imagination to think that the Lieutenant of the immediate present may command a division before the war is finished.

There is no reason, however, why any of our few general officers who are still relatively young men should be discouraged. Nor are there grounds for believing that any tried officers of the regular army are to be outranked without good cause by the men trained at Plattsburg. The advancement of the most capable Plattsburg men to the rank of Majors of the reserve is right. But regular army men who are still Captains, after many years of military practice, will soon be Colonels. There is no doubt that all the available men among the Majors and Captains of the regular army will be regimental commanders with a sure chance of further promotion. As for the present officers of the National Guard, in the lack of definite announcements speculation as to their future would be futile. Many of them, especially among the younger men, have spared no pains to master military science. They have taken their commissions seriously and tried to fit themselves for command. There are others who undoubtedly owe their commissions to personal popularity or political influence. It is fair that their claims to military distinction should be subjected to severe scrutiny in the most practical way.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mystery, but Not Inexplicable.

Many previous assurances on the highest of German authority that the naval battle off the coast of Jutland was a great and glorious German victory now get confirmation—of course none was really needed—by like statements in the careful and elaborate reviews of the three war years which the always accurate and trustworthy German newspapers have just published. To doubt the truth of this claim would be to impugn the veracity, and therefore the honor, of all the officers in the German Navy, beginning with its revered Commander in Chief, the Kaiser, and running down through his Admirals to grades low enough to be almost indistinguishable from common humanity. The entertainment of such a doubt for more than the briefest of passing moments would be unthinkable.

That question must be considered settled, and certainly it is so considered except by a few ill-conditioned skeptics—fellows of the baser sort who are still capable of charging that Germany started the war, and of hoping that she may not win it. One can be far removed from that vicious category, however, and still feel obliged to struggle, now and then, with another question which the settlement of that question at least seems to raise. It is this:

If the Jutland battle was—or, to put it better, as it was—a German victory, why is it that the Kaiser's Grand Fleet has not continued the work so well begun?"

Months have passed since that day so glorious for the Fatherland, and in no one of them have the German heroes attempted the repetition of their magnificent achievement. Why they have not is a darkest mystery, for obviously what could be done then could have been done again—and again—and by this time there should not be a single British warship left to burden and offend any one of the Seven Seas. Long pondering of this problem eliminates theory after theory until there is left only a single explanation.

The thing has not been done out of a chivalrous, perhaps too chivalrous, regard for British sensibilities! Germany shrinks in characteristic kindliness from inflicting even on a misguided and hostile people the pain that would follow the revelation that its strangely overcelebrated and over-trusted navy was manned and officered by cravens and incompetents. Germans can be stern, but they cannot be cruel.

A Pacifist Who Can Be Commended.

In a near column appears a letter that is commended to the earnest attention of pacifists of all their several sorts—and especially to the attention of those whose sort of pacifism forces or allows them to make what amounts to war on their own country, to antagonize the execution of its plans, and to thwart the achievement of its purposes.

Mrs. SPENCER TRASK—KATRINA TRASK to the readers of her poems and plays—has long been an ardent friend of peace and an equally ardent enemy of war. She is both, now, as much as ever, and she still disbelieves in the efficacy, and questions the expediency, of war as a means of settling international controversies. Presumably she would still deny what those who are not pacifists regretfully admit—that there are enemies who are open to no persuasion except that of force, enemies on whom that one persuasion must be used if the world is to remain habitable and tolerable to the lovers of peace and justice.

But Mrs. TRASK, in a letter that was read to her employés at a recent flag-raising on her estate, admirably explains why she is not preaching pacifism at this time—why she acquiesces in the judgment of the Government that represents the great majority of her fellow-Americans—why she is doing what she can to help, not what she might to hinder, the successful prosecution of a war which she hates as war, but views with sympathy and hope because it seeks to attain the ends believed by her to be essential to the welfare and safety of humanity. In other words, Mrs. TRASK, unlike so many other pacifists, does not look at war and peace as abstract entities, but in their relations.

She sees that war is not all blood and dirt—that it has causes and objects—that while it may not be the best of imaginable ways to do what must be done, it sometimes is the only way available to mortals in their present stage of development. She sees that one soldier may be fighting for right against another soldier who is fighting for wrong, and that to cover the two with a common condemnation for fighting at all is the height of injustice and the depth of stupidity.

Probably there is hardly a militarist outside of Germany who does not quite or nearly agree with this form of pacifism in all its more important details. At any rate, it shows no trace of the treason and sedition that mark so much of current pacifism, and it is free, too, from the thinly veiled cowardice, the neurotic horror of pain and death, that also characterized the greater part of it.

One Man Fights Hundreds.

In the days when an armored knight on an armored horse did not hesitate to charge as many peasants as might venture to bar his way, it was said of him that "the wolf does not need to count the sheep." Gunpowder created more of equality among men, and for long it was chiefly courage that made up for disparity of numbers among men equally well armed. Now the airplane has restored something of the old conditions.

In one of yesterday's dispatches there was told in thrilling detail how a single British aviator had attacked without hesitation all the occupants of a German flying field, and how, after causing no end of confusion and doing a lot of damage, he diversified his excursion by assailing several machine gun positions. His little private, individual war reached its climax when he engaged—and put to flight—a body of 200 marching soldiers.

Of course the airman's life was in constant danger, but his speed and his few score feet of elevation above his enemies gave him the advantage that the armored knight had over the peasants. They were far from being sheep, the Germans whom he refused to count, but they as well might have been, and he flew home unscratched.

Such exploits seem like the comedy of war, yet the men who are killed in them remain long dead—as was said aforetime of the South American revolutions, which also have their comic aspects for many.

Federal Jobs for Slackers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having teeth pulled, taking drugs to affect the heart action, and the misuse of eyeglasses are indeed crude and painful methods of escaping the draft. The slick slacker does not use them. He is husky, has no dependents, his number is near the top of the list, and his chances of being called are excellent; but he loves life too dearly to risk his in the trenches. He secures appointment as a minor official of one of the numerous Federal boards or Liberty Loan Committees, thereby becoming technically a Government employe and exempt from the draft. Men of influence, by whose aid such appointments are obtained, should realize that there are hundreds of men not qualified for military service available for these positions, and that they are contributing to an unworthy cause in assisting shirkers to ignore their country's call to arms. OBSERVER.

New York, Aug. 3, 1917.

Magazines for the Troops.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have repeatedly noticed in traveling that a large number of magazines are left in the trains by the public. Would it not be a good idea for some one of authority in the railroad world to communicate with the various heads of the railroads with a view of having orders issued for all magazines to be turned in at the end of a train's run? These magazines can be concentrated at a few central points and from there shipped to France.

ALEXANDER L. WALLAU.

New York, Aug. 2, 1917.

AN EXAMPLE FOR PACIFISTS.

Mrs. Spencer Trask Finds In This War Hopes of Real Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Katrina Trask (Mrs. Spencer Trask of Saratoga Springs) is one of the most prominent pacifists in this country. She has written extensively on the subject, vigorously and intelligently, and her pacifist play, "In the Vanguard," has been widely performed and is still being given.

At a recent flag-raising on her place, being too ill to be present, she addressed a letter to her employes because some of them thought that her attitude since our declaration of a state of war was at variance with her principles and ideals. Here is what she says on the subject:

You all know that I am a pacifist; that I have steadfastly worked for peace; that I have always raised my voice most earnestly in protest against war. You know that since the titanic tragedy overswept Europe in 1914, although I longed to have this nation make an indignant protest at once—a protest which would ring around the world—and, although I wanted it to sever at once all connections with Germany and pour forth every help to the Allies, yet I have earnestly used my influence against our country going into war.

But since the day that war was declared I have been absolutely silent; I have constantly refused to take part in any pacifist demonstration or to sign any peace petition. On the contrary, I have entered in every way into the active preparation of the country for war, and I have given a glowing sympathy and pride to my dear young men who have enlisted.

I have heard that some of you feel that because I have done this I have changed. I have not changed.

I have heard that some of you think my present course is a contradiction of my anti-war position. It is not a contradiction.

It is due to you that I make clear to you my thought.

I desire personally the very same things for which we have now gone to war. I want for the world the very same things for which our country is now so splendidly preparing to fight.

My soul revolts against the barbarity and unspeakable cruelty of the Germans; their military code contradicts even the primitive instincts of humanity.

I hate tyranny—I would make any sacrifice to free my fellow-men from the bondage of autocracy.

I want liberty—liberty for all men.

I have dedicated myself to work for democracy.

I, however, am personally persuaded that war is not the best or surest way permanently to accomplish these things.

I have in no way changed my intellectual convictions or my principles.

But this country is a republic—the majority rules, and the majority of the United States has chosen the way of war. Congress has declared war; our President, in words that thrill the soul, has proclaimed war.

Therefore, we who differ as to the method of accomplishing results should be silent. We should follow with the heartiest cooperation possible in the way that Congress has ordained—that the President has proclaimed. That is the reason why I have been silent—why, although I would willingly, gladly lay down my life to secure permanent peace, I have refused to take any part in the pacifist protestations, why I have refused to sign my name to any peace petition.

This is not a time to speak of differences, of individual creeds, or of personal principles. We all wish to work for the same things—liberty, democracy, humanity, fraternity. This is a time to speak only of our united purpose and of our ardent desire to do everything we can to help our country. This is what I intend to do, and I urge you all to do the same.

If you go to fight this heroic hour may God's blessing go with you. If your conscience forbids your going, be brave enough to say so. But you must be very sure that it is your conscience which makes objection to your going and not your objection to going which makes your conscience. There is the same difference between the man who has an honest, conscientious objection to war and the man who, being afraid to go, makes his conscience his excuse, that there is between honest coin and counterfeit coin.

The rest of Mrs. Trask's letter, too long to give here, is a magnificent call to service.

FRANK HUNTER POTTER,
Of the Vigilantes.

New York, Aug. 2, 1917.

A Scandinavian Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is a native of Denmark, and has been a citizen of the United States since 1894. I suggest that Norway, Sweden, and Denmark form a northern confederacy, abolishing all tariff duties.

Sweden has coal, metals, lumber, hides, fats, and fish. Norway has the same products. Denmark has cereals, meat, and dairy products. The three countries together are self-sustaining, and have plenty for export. They command an army of 500,000, and have a population of 10,000,000.

For a hundred years a Scandinavian union has been the aim of the people. Now is the time when everybody is busy. Let them stay strictly neutral or join the Allies.

In the meantime, I consider a strict embargo on exports from the United States to Scandinavia fully justifiable.

LOUIS HOGREFE.

Brooklyn, Aug. 2, 1917.

Weather Bureau Temperatures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Weather Bureau reads the temperature on the top of a tall building, under the most favorable conditions, where, if there is any breeze, the thermometer is bound to be affected accordingly. I would suggest they use a captive balloon so they could go up a little higher. The people live near the hot pavement, and it is the actual conditions under which we are forced to live that count. Christian Science and a huge imagination would have to work overtime to make one accept the official figures. H. D.

New York, Aug. 2, 1917.

WE WHO WAIT.

Tatters lay prone at my feet last night,
His shaggy head on his forepaws resting,
His body still, but an anxious light
Plain in his eyes, that were roving, questing—

Mournful brown eyes that were wont to dance,
Now asking dumbly, "Where is my master?"
I could but whisper, "Somewhere in France—"
Fighting the tears that came fast, and faster.

Donald would never like that! 'Tis clear
We must be braver; and we are trying.
If he comes back, (oh, the gripping fear!)
Tatters won't tell that he saw me crying.

We were so proud of him when he went,
Splendid and strong, with his dear eyes glowing.
Tatters and I on the curbstone spent
Wearisome hours, to speed his going.

What would a sight of him now be worth
To the two sad hearts he left behind him!
Tatters and I would go round the earth,
Though we walked on bleeding feet, to find him.

We can do nothing but pray and dream,
Not that one dog—or one sweetheart—matters;
Yet I petition the All-Supreme,
"Please bring him safely to me and Tatters."

BEATRICE BARRY.

FUSION ON THE JUDGES.

Especial Attention to be Given to Judiciary Nominations.

Special attention is to be paid to the judiciary nominations this year by the Fusion Committee of 250. Particularly will the City Court, where six new Justices are to be elected, come in for a reorganization of its personnel. With the view of getting the best opinion of organizations and individuals opposed to Tammany Hall regarding judicial candidates, the Committee on Judicial Nominations of the Fusion Committee, of which Emory R. Buckner is Chairman, will hold public hearings beginning next Tuesday night at the Fusion headquarters, 244 Madison Avenue. The fullest expression of opinion regarding nominations for the bench will be encouraged.

According to present plans, the Fusion Committee intends to renominate only two of the six City Court Justices whose terms expire this year. They are Edward F. O'Dwyer, the Chief Justice, and Justice Strasbourger, who was appointed by Governor Whitman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William L. Ransom. Justice O'Dwyer is a Democrat and at one time was President of the National Democratic Club. He has bitterly opposed the Tammany leadership of Charles F. Murphy. Among the men who are already being considered for the City Court bench by the Fusion leaders are Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, and Borough President Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx, who is not up for renomination this year.

The Fusion leaders also have given special attention to the selection of the two Supreme Court Justices who are to be elected this year. It was said yesterday that the Judiciary Nominations Committee had decided to recommend the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Ordway, a Republican, to succeed himself. Justice Ordway was appointed by Governor Whitman to succeed the late Justice Amend, but to retain his place on the bench he will have to be elected this Fall. The Fusion leaders point to Justice Ordway as the type of Justice they want to see on the bench. Another Justice will be elected to succeed John W. Goff, who retires this year by age limit. Professor Francis B. Aymar, dean of the New York University Law School, is being mentioned as a candidate. The terms of a number of Municipal Court Justices also expire this year, and the Fusion Nominating Committee will consider candidates for these places next week.

Chairman Buckner explained yesterday that while the Republican organizations of Manhattan and the Bronx and representatives of the city democracy and Republican and Democratic Clubs were expected to be present at the hearing on judiciary candidates next Tuesday night, the invitation to attend had not been limited to clubs of a political nature, but that he was especially anxious to hear from individuals.

"There will be full opportunity for all to express their opinions," said Mr. Buckner. "The only limitation at the first meeting is that only candidates for the City Court and for the vacancies on the Supreme Court will be considered. Other public hearings will follow, at which candidates for other judicial offices will be considered."

The Law Committee of the Fusion Committee is giving all its attention to the work of having the election law amended so as to make it easier for the soldiers to cast their votes this Fall. A. S. Gilbert, Chairman of the Law Committee, called attention yesterday to the urgent need of revision of the election law, not only to get the soldier vote, he said, but to protect the franchise of soldier and sailor citizens of this city and State who may be in Europe on Election Day.

"The election law now provides," said Mr. Gilbert, "that ballots cast by soldiers and sailors in the field in time of war shall be placed in sealed envelopes and in that condition forwarded to the Secretary of State, whose duty it is to distribute these envelopes to the various election districts where they would ordinarily have been cast had the voter been at home. There is no provision for canvassing these votes in the field, nor making any record of the vote which can be forwarded separately from the ballots.

"It was, of course, never contemplated that soldiers and sailors of the United States ever would be engaged in conflict on European soil. Nor was it ever contemplated that peaceful merchant ships would be sunk without notice. Under present conditions, however, it is quite possible that ballots cast by our soldiers and sailors in Europe may never arrive in this country. The soldier and sailor vote will thus be lost, the men disfranchised, and the result of the election thrown in doubt."

Governor Whitman, Senator Ottinger, Republican, and Senator Foley, Democrat, it was said, had been made fully aware of the situation. Chairman Childs of the Fusion Committee said that he hoped the special session of the Legislature would correct deficiencies in the election law and that all political parties and committees in this city would join forces in the effort to give the soldiers and sailors of New York a square deal. To correct deficiencies in the election law it will be necessary to provide for an initial canvass of the soldier vote in the field and for the preservation of a proper record in case of loss of the ballots.

"The situation is beset with difficulties," said Mr. Gilbert, "due to constitutional provisions, but these difficulties, I am sure, can be legally overcome."

With the election law amendments out of the way, the Law Committee will take up the question of selecting a Fusion emblem for the official ballot this Fall, the committee having decided that no matter what the outcome of opposition to Mayor Mitchel and the other candidates for the Republican nomination the names will be found on the official ballot at the head of the Fusion ticket.

THE YOUNG DOCTORS.

Major Richard Derby Urges Them to Join the Medical Corps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is incomprehensible how any virile young American doctor, who has completed his medical school and hospital training, is not married, and has no dependents, can fail at this time to appreciate the need in which our Government stands for his service. And yet the age class that I have described has but few representatives at the three Medical Officers' Training Camps now in session in the country. The average age of doctors here at Fort Oglethorpe is just under 40, and from what I hear from Fort Riley and Fort Benjamin Harrison this average is maintained in those two places.

"Where are the younger men?" is the question asked on all sides. And in the present crisis it is an ugly question and cannot be answered without throwing discredit upon the younger men as a class.

It is high time for those of the younger men who are holding out as alternates to base hospital units to realize that their place is not with such units, and that furthermore the Government, in spite of its inclination to make use of these alternates, will not in the stress of war change horses in the middle of the stream, unless illness on the part of the base hospital personnel makes such change necessary. The war has amply shown that the work in base hospitals can be effectively, and in my opinion, better, done by men over 45, thus releasing the younger men for field service work, for which they are so much needed.

The younger men should know that they cannot enter upon the duties of field service work with their professional training only as stock in trade. Careful training in tactics, sanitation and administration are a foundation without which they cannot hold down the lowest rank the Government offers. Ask the men who have been at Fort Riley or Fort Benjamin Harrison since the first of June.

We have been at war with Germany for a period of four months, and the present indications point to this war lasting for as many years more. Will you younger men make it necessary for the Government to draft you into the service? What reason will you some day give to your children for not having answered the call of your country in its hour of need?

RICHARD DERBY,
Major, M. R. C., U. S. A.
Medical Officers' Training Corps, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., July 31, 1917.

URGE W. B. ELLISON AS TAMMANY MAYOR

Friends of Former Corporation Counsel Present His Claims with Vigor.

SWANN WANTS TO RUN AGAIN

Tiger's Fusion Committee Accuses Mayor of "Waving the Flag" in the Municipal Campaign.

While most Tammany leaders expressed satisfaction yesterday with the suggestion of Henry De Witt Hamilton, former Adjutant General for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination, the friends of William B. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel, put his name forward with so much vigor that it was said he is now being seriously considered by the Democratic Fusion Committee. It was further said that he would be acceptable to Tammany Hall.

Some of Tammany's leaders found objection to Mr. Hamilton, asserting that he was not well enough known. Mr. Hamilton said he had not raised a hand to bring about his nomination and did not know that he was being considered until he read about it. "If they want me to run," he said, "why, I'm a soldier." Mr. Hamilton also gave out a statement attacking the city administration. He said:

"To own a piece of real estate in this town today is almost like serving out a punishment for crime. The salary rolls have been increased by nearly $8,000,000. Both the values and the tax rates have gone steadily upward. There was to be a great reform by establishing a Bureau of Standards. This powerful engine of efficiency and economy has cost the city $400,000. They kited the salaries of the favorites and reduced those of the clerical and the hard-working forces. They increased even their own salaries by the thousands and created exempt positions to be filled by favorites of the reigning powers. The net result of this expert financing is a budget for this year greater by $25,000,000 than when the fusion government came in. The city is being dragged into bankruptcy, but the great body of rent payers, who are the ultimate taxpayers, will have something to say on that point on the 6th of next November."

Pamphlets setting forth Mr. Ellison's qualifications were issued by the committee having his campaign in charge. He is regarded as especially strong among policemen and other city employes, having acted for some time as counsel for the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Forum, representing more than 150,000 civil service employes. Some of his connections are set forth in the pamphlet as follows:

"His ancestors fought on the side of the American Colonists in the Revolutionary War, and again in the war of 1812. Later still, they fought in the armies of the North to maintain and preserve the Union that they had helped to create. The family is intensely American. Mr. Ellison is a member of the American, the New York State, the New York City, and the New York County Bar Associations; the Manhattan and Atlantic Yacht Clubs; the Merchants' Association, of which he is Chairman of the Committee on City Government; the West End Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Real Estate Board of New York, the United Real Estate Owners Association, the Real Estate Owners Protective Association, and the Insurance Society."

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for renomination. He said he expected to get the Tammany nomination, as he felt that he had only half accomplished the work he had set out to do when elected two years ago to fill out the unexpired term of Governor Whitman. Mr. Swann said he considered that he had been elected for a four-year term, but he did not indicate that he would make an issue of the matter in case he was not re-elected. Word came from Queens yesterday that Joseph Cassidy, once Democratic leader of the borough, believes that a Tammany Hall organization man can win in the Mayoralty election this year.

"The people are tired of this so-called reform and you can bank on it that Tammany will be again restored to power," he said. "The organization should not hide behind some unheard-of man and parade him forth as a high-brow, but should come right out in the open and nominate a man whose affiliations with the regular Democratic organization are known. I think Al Smith would make a good candidate, and, if elected, would make a good Mayor."

The Democratic Fusion Committee yesterday accused Mayor Mitchel and his associates on the Republican Fusion ticket of attempting to bring the war into the municipal campaign. Former Assemblyman Charles S. Hartwood, chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Democrats, said the Mayor was unwilling to discuss the real issues of the campaign, such as the West Side Improvement, the Gary system in the public schools, real estate, and other matters, and was attempting to use the American flag as a cloak to cover official scandals.

"When the police," he said, "through lack of intelligent and competent direction, made such a miserable fiasco of the Cruger case, the Mayor's Police Commissioner cried 'War!' and pleaded that he had been so busy doing the work of the United States Secret Service that he had been forced to neglect police duty. We think Chief Flynn is competent to handle his own job. When the Mayor's wire-tapping squad was caught in the act of spying upon business men for the financial benefit of Mr. Mitchel's Wall Street friends, he waved the flag and talked loudly about patriotism and international complications. But that falsehood was bared by a legislative committee.

"When the Legisl

COOL WEATHER CUTS HEAT DEATHS TO 4

Health Department Places Total Fatalities for Hot Wave at 190.

653 HORSES REPORTED DEAD

Mercury Fell 27 Degrees in 17 Hours Here, with Maximum of 76 Ye-terday.

The four days of sweltering weather which has been a nightmare to every New Yorker became only an unpleasant memory yesterday with the steady drop of the mercury which took a tumble of 27 degrees in seventeen hours. At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon just before the electrical shower the temperature was 94, while at 7 o'clock yesterday morning it had dropped to 67. As the day advanced the temperature arose until shortly before noon the maximum of 76 was reached. In Manhattan and the Bronx the following deaths due to the heat were reported to the police after 2 o'clock yesterday morning:

BLANTZ, YETTA, 39 years old, 806 East 151st Street; died at home.
KNIES, HENRY, 63 years old, grocer, 3,418 Park Avenue; died at home.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, removed from 250 West 125th Street to Harlem Hospital, where he died later.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, found dead in bed at 966 Sixth Avenue; had census card in clothing reading "A. Gassett."

There were sixteen heat prostrations reported to the police in the city. Statistics given out by Dr. Charles S. Bolduan of the Health Department showed that 190 of the 529 deaths reported in New York City to the department for the twenty-four-hour period ending at noon yesterday were due directly to the heat. Dr. Bolduan said that these figures were obtained from the death certificates issued by the department to the physicians in attendance. Health Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that 653 horses died from the heat during the period commencing at 10 A. M. on Monday and ending at 3 P. M. yesterday.

Reports from all parts of the country show that the heat wave has been broken. Heavy rains fell in many parts of the Atlantic Coast. Rises in temperature were noted in one section of the Missouri Valley, but generally speaking the temperature in the West has been restored to normal. A little warmer weather is predicted for New England and Middle Atlantic States tomorrow.

OFFER TO BE GODMOTHERS.

Many Women Willing to Correspond with Men at Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The War Department is receiving a great many letters from women, in various parts of the country, offering to be "godmothers" to soldiers at the front who have no one at home with whom to correspond. These offers are being filed in the office of Brig. Gen. McCain, Adjutant General, for use in the event of requests for "godmothers" being received from men with the expeditionary army. It was officially stated today that no such requests have yet been received.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden placed in rehearsal yesterday a new comedy by Salisbury Field, entitled "Poor Butterflies." The cast includes Fred Niblo, Ernest Lawford, Myrtle Tannehill, Florence Shirley, Edward Gillespie, Percy Standing, Jane Lawford, Roland Rushton, and T. Tomamato. It will be produced in Long Branch Aug. 20, and a week later will be seen here.

For the first time since "The Merry Countess" was presented on Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's estate at Newport five years ago that resort is to see a musical comedy. The Shuberts have arranged to produce "Maytime," the operetta with which the Casino will begin its new season Aug. 13, there next Friday and Saturday nights.

Fifty-nine members of the Eighth Coast Defense Artillery were the guests of Colonel Loeser at the Winter Garden last night.

Eugene Meyers has assumed charge of the American Theatre during the absence of Manager Potsdam.

Maurice Cherney has written a sketch called "Poor Man!" in which Charles Morati will be seen soon.

When the films showing the war on the Italian front are shown for the first time at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre next Tuesday night Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, and General Gugielmotti, fourth ranking officer in the Italian Army, will be in the audience.

ADOPTS GRANDDAUGHTER.

Mrs. McLochlin Takes Child of Divorced Son-in-law.

Mrs. Mary A. C. McLochlin of the Belnord Apartments got permission yesterday from Surrogate Cohalan to adopt her granddaughter, Mary Graham Lorge, 5 years old, whose mother, Mrs. Irene Graham Lorge, divorced Jules Barrington Lorge, now of Akron, Ohio, last January. Mrs. Lorge got the custody of her daghter, and the permission of the father for the child's adoption was not necessary, but the Surrogate directed that he be notified by publication.

Mrs. McLochlin, who is the owner of valuable real estate, said in her petition that the mother is "not able to support the child out of her own means in a manner commensurate with her future position in life." The child's name now becomes Mary Ann Graham McLochlin.

MRS. BAYNE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Daughter of Robert B. Roosevelt Begins Action at Reno.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Olga R. Bayne has filed in Reno, Nev., an action for divorce against Dr. J. Breckinridge Bayne, a wealthy social leader of Washington. The complaint was placed on secret file and neither Mrs. Bayne nor her attorneys would disclose the nature of the charges.

Mrs. Bayne is also wealthy and is a cousin of former President Theodore Roosevelt. For several years she has been prominent in New York and Washington society.

Friends of Dr. and Mrs. Bayne were surprised last Summer to learn that Dr. Bayne had sailed for France to take charge of a hospital unit. Mrs. Bayne went to the Lilacs, the Summer home of her father, Robert B. Roosevelt, at Sayville, L. I.

KILLED ON HONEYMOON TRIP

Brooklyn Man in Motor Cycle Accident in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3.—Herbert L. Molitor of Brooklyn, N. Y., was instantly killed and his wife and Adolph Silz were injured when a motor cycle with a rear car attachment rammed a bridge railing in Suffield, Conn., near here, this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Molitor, who were recently married, were on their honeymoon, and Silz, whose home is in Brooklyn, was driving the car.

They had left this city presumably on their way home to Brooklyn. Mrs. Molitor was attended in Suffield, and Silz was brought to a hospital here.

C. D. Fraser Estate $1,100,000.

ARDSLEY, Aug. 3.—A report of Transfer Tax Appraiser W. C. Clark, made public today, discloses that the estate of Charles Duncan Fraser of Ardsley was appraised at $1,100,000, practically all left to relatives. It yields to the State an inheritance tax of $39,000. This is the third large estate, the appraisal of which Mr. Clark has completed in a week. The others were those of Seth Low of New York and Edwin Gould, Jr., who was accidently killed while hunting. Both were Summer residents of the county.

Prof. van Dyke Going to Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 3.—Professor Paul van Dyke, brother of Dr. Henry van Dyke, formerly Minister to the Netherlands, has been appointed by President John G. Hibben as Princeton's representative in the newly formed University Club in Paris, and has already sailed for France. While in Paris Professor van Dyke will collect the records of Princeton men in the service.

Asylum Inmate Drowned.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Catherine C. Miller, 60 years old, an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum at White Plains, was found drowned in two feet of water in the rear of the Bloomingdale Summer cottage at Rye, today. There was doubt as to whether it was a case of suicide or accidental death, but Coroner W. W. Mills gave a verdict of accidental death.

Engagements.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elsie Hunter Hammel, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Hammel of Orange, to Kenneth Ramsdell Moses, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moses of Chicago. Mr. Moses is a member of the Quartermaster's Corps, N. G. N. Y., at Camp Whitman, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Kent of Brattleboro, Vt., formerly of Montclair, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Kent, to John M. Van Heusen, Jr., son of Mrs. G. C. Summerfield of Montclair.

"If there are no courts that men can trust, there can be no credits or contracts. If these are not, neither capital nor wages come."

"A clear and wise economic picture of Mexico, beyond any others that I have read." *Dr. Talcott Williams of Columbia University.*

THE MEXICAN PROBLEM

By

C. W. Barron

Author of "THE AUDACIOUS WAR"

A business solution, based on first-hand investigation. Mr. Barron's vivid and illuminating portrayal of Mexican unrest, casts a shaft of light over the whole field of international affairs and throws into sharp relief the fundamental causes of all wars.

With map and illustrations, $1.00 net.

ORDER TODAY FROM YOUR BOOKSTORE

From HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO., Publishers Boston and New York, or from

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

44 Broad St., New York

"This is the need of Mexico today—opportunity to labor, opportunity for the family, opportunity for food, clothing, better shelter, and better social conditions.

"And this is exactly what American and European capital and organization have brought to Tampico, attracted by its underground wealth, and this is what will ultimately redeem Mexico and forward her people by industrial opportunity."

MRS. VAN VALKENBURG TO WED DUKE OF OPORTO

Rome Dispatch Announces Her Engagement to Brother of the Late King Carlos.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The engagement has been announced at Naples of the Duke of Oporto to Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg of New York, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome.

Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg has been married three times. Her first husband was Lee Agnew, an inventor, whom she divorced. Her second was William Hayes Chapman, who was 73 years old when she married him. At his death he left her an estate valued at nearly $8,000,000. On Nov. 23, 1909, she was married to Philip Van Valkenburg, a wealthy lawyer of this city and a member of one of the oldest Dutch families here. Five years later she was divorced from him in Putnam, Conn.

Before her third marriage, Mrs. Van Valkenburg had been courted by General Count Tcherep Spiridovitch of Russia and Count Aubert de Sonis of Paris. Previously it had been reported that she was to marry various titled men, including Lord Kintore.

The Duke of Oporto, a bachelor, is the only brother of the late King Carlos of Portugal, and is 52 years old. At one time he was engaged to the Archduchess Marie Valerie, the youngest daughter of the Austrian Emperor.

Harry B. Smith's Son to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Darling Parker of Hartford, Conn., who are spending the Summer at their country place, New Lebanon Centre, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margery Sweet Parker, to Sydney Reed Smith of New York. Mr. Smith is the son of the librettist, Harry B. Smith, and is himself a successful young writer, having collaborated with Luke Thomas in the writing of "Love a Mike." He is a member of Squadron A, served on the Mexican border, and is now in the training camp at Plattsburg.

Drafted, Tells of Secret Marriage.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 3.—The marriage was announced here today of Hudson J. Thayer and Miss Anna C. Haggerty. The wedding took place secretly on Oct. 30, 1916, and the Rev. Philip L. Conran of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church in Ninety-sixth Street, New York, performed the ceremony. Mrs. Thayer is a graduate of the Lady Cliff Academy, West Point. Mr. Thayer was drawn in the draft and it was then decided to make a formal announcement of the marriage.

Heustis-Cornell.

Lieutenant Andrew L. Heustis, of 54 Maurice Avenue, Elmhurst, attached to the Paymaster's Department of the United States Navy, was married to Miss Alice M. Cornell, daughter of William H. Cornell, of Little Neck Road, Little Neck, L. I., at a wedding ceremony today. After a brief honeymoon Lieutenant Heustis will return to his ship.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY FITCH NEWBERRY, patent attorney, died on Wednesday at his home, 142 Park Place, Brooklyn, of paralysis. He was born in Wisconsin seventy-six years ago.

Mrs. ESTELLE H. SAMUELS, daughter of the late Captain John S. Farran, died on Wednesday at the Brooklyn Home for Aged Couples in her seventy-third year.

Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH CRASKE, widow of Charles Craske, the inventor of the rolled stereotyping plate, died on Wednesday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. Orando S. Ritch, 78 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

ELBERT VAN SISE, for many years in the dairy business in the East New York section of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 40 Logan Street, Brooklyn, aged 80 years.

HARRIS DAVIDSON, 58 years old, retired master decorator and contractor, died on Wednesday at his home, 216 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHARLES JEHNIG, 60 years old, for many years employed by George Trommer, the brewer, died on Wednesday in the German Hospital, Brooklyn.

Mrs. BERTHA ABRAMS McINTOSH, Treasurer of the Southampton Suffrage League and a member of the Executive Committee of the Women's Auxiliary of the Southampton Hospital, died on Wednesday in the Southampton Hospital.

JOSEPH KELLY died on Wednesday at his home, 144 Newton Street, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fifth year. He was employed by James W. Shields of Brooklyn.

Mrs. ISADORA H. ELY, widow of E. B. Ely, for a number of years a member of the coal firm of Cox Brothers, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 246 West End Avenue, aged 76 years.

JAMES H. CULLEN, a merchant and barge builder in Manhattan, died at his home, 254 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Ireland in 1847.

Captain EDWIN BILL, an old-time whaler and the oldest citizen of Sag Harbor, died on Wednesday at his home on Division Street, that place. He was born in 1824, and when 18 years old sailed around the world as a whaleman. He served throughout the civil war with the 127th New York Infantry.

CHARLES T. HEWITT, Superintendent of the Huntington Estate at Westchester and well known as an exhibitor of carnations, died on Thursday at his home, Fort Schuyler Road, Westchester, N. Y. His wife and two daughters survive him.

HAMILTON MUSK, 40 years old, Secretary of the Thomas A. Edison Company, died early yesterday at his home, 12 Lawrence Avenue, West Orange, N. J.

Miss CATHERINE C. SWEENEY, 97 years old, died on Wednesday at the home of her niece, Mrs. C. W. Ferris, White Plains, N. Y.

Lady BOAK, widow of Sir Robert Boak of Halifax, N. S., died on Wednesday at her home in Boston, Mass. Lady Boak was a native of Newburyport, Mass.

Mrs. ANN ELIZABETH CARROLL, mother of Mgr. Thomas Carroll, secretary to Cardinal Farley, is dead at her home in Poughkeepsie in her seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. CATHERINE J. E. WARD, widow of Sylvester L'Hommedieu Ward and daughter of the late Rear Admiral Jacob Walton, Royal Navy, is dead at the home of her son, Delancey Ward, 163 Madison Avenue, Flushing. Mrs. Ward was in her ninety-first year.

Mrs. ELLEN G. CORNELL, widow of Nathan R. Cornell and mother of Harry Cornell, editor of the Port Washington Democrat, died on Thursday night at her home, 109 Burling Avenue, Flushing.

ADONIRAM CLARK, the oldest member of the New York Produce Exchange, died at his home in White Plains on Thursday. Mr. Clark was born in Westfield, Mass., on Dec. 3, 1826.

Mrs. GERTRUDE PRINCE COOMBS, widow of Charles Adams Coombs, who had large mining interests in Western States, died yesterday at the home of her nephew, Dr. Edmund Prince Fowler, at Spuyten Duyvil. She was 68 years old.

Mrs. AMELIA B. DAVENPORT HANCOCK, widow of Commodore Joseph W. Hancock, died at her home in Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday.

Mrs. DOLLY E. OLNEY, widow of George A. Olney, who was the oldest traveling salesman in this country until his death a month ago, died last night at her home, 163 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year.

Infants—Mothers

Thousands testify

Horlick's

The Original

Malted Milk

Upbuilds and sustains the body
No Cooking or Milk required
Used for ½ of a Century
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

From Farm to Your Door

In 32-quart boxes, Best Maryland Ripe Potatoes for $1.60 (5c. quart).

New, fresh Long Island Peas, 24-quart baskets, $1.95 (8c. quart).

JOHN ADAMS HENRY,
Wholesale Fruits
Phone 3899 Cort. 98 Barclay St., N.Y.City

FUNERAL OF JERE COHAN.

Hundreds of Players and Theatregoers Crowd Church.

Hundreds of players and playgoers attended the funeral services for Jere J. Cohan, father of George M. Cohan, held yesterday at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Stuart Chambers, following which the interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Among those standing in Broadway was "Billy" Wood, once the partner of the team of Wood and Shepherd, while in the vestibule of the church stood Sergeant Jules Garrison, who worked for Jere Cohan 35 years ago as a boy. There were several delegations, notably from the Lambs and Friars and the Theatrical Managers' Association. There were many who attended the funeral of Mrs. Fred. Niblo less than a year ago who recalled that with the passing of Mr. Cohan, but two of the "Four Cohans" were living, George M. and Mrs. Jere J. Cohan.

The pallbearers were Sam H. Harris, Dr. Oscar Lieser, F. F. Proctor, Francis A. Hope, Charles J. Gebhest, Bert Feibelman, Dennis O'Brien, Thomas A. O'Brien, Jr., Bert E. W. Dunn, and Walter J. Moore.

Some of those who attended the funeral were Amelia Bingham, Morgan J. O'Brien, Andrew Mack, Raymond Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Russell, Richard Carle, Loney Haskell, Julian Mitchell, Mrs. Timothy P. Sullivan, George Nicolai, Harrison and Hugo Fisher, Laura Bennett, James Doyle, and Harland Dixon.

GEN. J. F. WESTON DEAD,

Retired Army Officer Rose from Private to Major General.

Major Gen. John Francis Weston, U. S. A., retired veteran of Indian wars, the civil war, and the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his home at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., in his seventy-third year. General Weston was a native of Louisville, Ky. He was sixteen years old when he enlisted in the Union Army at the outbreak of the civil war. At its close he was a Major of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry. He received a Congressional medal for bravery.

He served with General Custer, taking part in many engagements. In the Spanish-American war General Weston was made a Colonel in the Quartermaster's Department. In the Administration of President Roosevelt he was made a Major General. He retired in 1909.

William Wallace Tooker.

William Wallace Tooker, 69 years old, an authority on Indian nomenclature and on antiquarian archaeology, died on Wednesday from a long illness at his home in Sag Harbor, L. I. Mr. Tooker made extensive studies of the customs and languages of the Long Island tribes of Indians and in this field did valuable research work. His collection of more than 15,000 Indian relics now occupies a conspicuous place in the Brooklyn Institute. Mr. Tooker was one of the founders of the American Anthropological Association.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

RICHARDSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Allan S. Richardson, 7 Ferry St., Woodhaven, L. I., a daughter, Aug. 3.

Engaged.

IRELAND—ALLEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen of 27 Washington Square North announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Allen, to Mr. Robert Livingston Ireland, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Ireland of Cleveland. Mr. Ireland is now serving with the United States Naval Reserve, Flying Corps Detachment, at Huntington, L. I.

Married.

BURCHELL — SHEPARD. — Aug. 3, Josephine M. Shepard to John A. Burchell, at Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Rollin Dodge.

GINZBERG—WALLACH. — Aug. 1, Beatrice F. Wallach to Arthur H. Ginzberg.

Died.

AUSTIN.—Winfield Scott, suddenly, Aug. 3. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from 353 West 89d St.

BADER.—On Aug. 2, 1917, the Rev. Albert J. Bader, Chaplain of the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A. Solemn high mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East 150th St. and Melrose Av., Bronx, on Aug. 4 at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

BADER.—The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War announces with sorrow the death of their late companion, the Rev. Albert J. Bader, retired chaplain, U. S. A.

Members of the order are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East 150th St. and Melrose Ave., on Saturday, Aug. 4 at 10:30 A. M.

CHARLES WEISER, Commander.
DEAN NELSON, Recorder.

BAIRD.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, Annie Baird, widow of the late William M. Baird. Funeral services at her late residence, 65 East Tremont Av., Bronx, on Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

BACHARACH.—Gussie, widow of Solomon A. Bacharach, died at Mount Pocono, Aug. 3. Funeral, Wilkes-Barre, Sunday afternoon, from residence of J. K. Weitzenkern, Philadelphia and Atlantic City papers please copy.

BEETSON.—Dorothy. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building, Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

BRECK.—Suddenly, at Garden City, L. I., on Thursday, Aug. 2, Duer du Pont Breck, son of the late Charles du Pont Breck and Mary Duer Breck. Services at Grace Church, Fulton St., Jamaica, Saturday, Aug. 4, at 3 o'clock.

BRESNAN.—Peter J., Sr., 544 West 181st St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CAREY.—On Aug. 3, James L. Carey. Funeral from residence of his daughter, Mrs. John W. Friend, 2,353 Davidson Av., Bronx, Monday, Aug. 6, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Fordham Road, Andrews Av., 10 A. M.

COOMBS.—On Friday morning, Aug. 3, 1917, Gertrude Prince, widow of Charles Adams Coombs, at the residence of her nephew, Dr. Edmund P. Fowler, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. Funeral private.

CRASKE.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Anna Elizabeth, widow of Charles Craske, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. Orando S. Ritch, 78 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M.

ELY.—Isadora Hallett, widow of the late Ezra B. Ely, Jr., formerly of Bayonne, N. J., after a short illness, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11:15 P. M. Funeral will take place at 246 West End Av., Saturday, Aug. 4, 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

EMERSON.—At her residence, 234 West 75th, on Aug. 2, Mary Hall Emerson, beloved wife of John W. Emerson. Funeral services at St. Ignatius' Church, West End Av. and 87th St., at 2 P. M. Sunday, Aug. 5. Interment Tops Field, Mass.

FLEISCHMANN.—Charles, son of Julius and Lilly A. Fleischmann of Cincinnati, Ohio, suddenly, Aug. 2. Funeral services Sunday, Aug. 5, at 12:30 P. M., from U. S. Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GIBBS.—On Aug. 1, at 3 P. M., Helen Louise Gibbs, at Bryden Wood, Wernersville, Penn. Funeral services in Philadelphia, on Friday, Aug. 4, 1917.

GRIGG.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Herbert G., beloved husband of Lillian M. Grigg, (nee Connor,) in his 50th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 972 Fox St., on Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

HANCOX.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, at her residence, 39 Park Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Amelia B. Hancox, widow of Commodore J. W. Hancox, and beloved mother of Mrs. George L. Hartford and Lewis C. Burnet. Funeral services at 4 P. M. Sunday, Aug. 5, at her residence.

HART.—Suddenly, on Aug. 1, at Englishtown, N. J., Thomas Hart, father of Mrs. Ira H. Hubbell. Services at Chapel in Kensico Cemetery on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 3:10 P. M.

IVES.—Aug. 2, Louise M., widow of William Jay Ives. Funeral services Saturday night, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 241 West 98th St.

JACOBS.—On Aug. 2, 1917, Bertha Jacobs, in her 69th year, beloved wife of Charles Jacobs. Funeral from late residence, Sunday, at 2 P. M., 721 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery. Survived by five daughters, one son, and two grandchildren. Lodges take notice, Johanna Meserip Lodge, Cassia Chapter No. 245, Order Eastern Star, Hand in Hand Benevolent Ladies' Society, Ahawith Achim Sisterhood of Quincy Street Temple, Brooklyn City Lodge No. 118, O. B. A., and Brooklyn Hebrew Mutual Sick Benevolent Society.

JONES.—At Shoreham, N. Y., on Aug. 1, 1917, Charles W. Jones of 850 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at the chapel in Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KELLEHER.—James. Funeral from John J. Fox's chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Saturday, Aug. 4, 2 P. M.

KIRCHENER.—Raphael. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building, Saturday morning, 11 o'clock.

Died.

KNOBLOCH.—On Aug. 2, 1917, Charles S. Knobloch, beloved husband of Charlotte Knobloch. Funeral services at his late residence, 176 3d Av., Long Branch, N. J., on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Interment West Long Branch Cemetery.

LEE.—On Aug. 1, 1917, after a protracted illness, Alleine Lee, daughter of the late Benjamin Franklin Lee and the late Jane Riker, (Lawrence,) in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, northeast corner of 21st St. and 4th Av., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends of the family, members of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, and members of the Colonial Dames of America are invited to attend.

LINDENFELSER.—Suddenly, on Friday, Aug. 3, Stephen Lindenfelser of 60 East 87th St., New York, in his forty-first year. Funeral services in the Chapel of Trinity School, 139 West 91st St., on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 5, at 2 o'clock.

McKEE.—Aug. 1, John McKee, beloved husband of Emma M. Campbell; late Alderman from the Thirty-first Aldermanic Dist. Funeral from All Saints' Church, Madison Av., 129th St., Saturday, Aug. 4, 11 A. M.

NEWBURY. — At his residence, 142 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1917, Henry F. Newbury, born in Paris, Wisconsin, Feb. 2, 1842. Mr. Newbury formerly resided in Johnstown and Gloversville, N. Y., for seven years, but during the past forty years has resided in Brooklyn. Mr. Newbury was one of the best-known patent experts in the country, and for years had been prominently identified with many of the celebrated patent infringement suits. He is survived by his widow, Anna McAllister; two sons, Edwin H. and Frank D., and one daughter, Florence E. The interment will be in the family plot at Johnstown, N. Y.

OLNEY.—On Friday, Aug. 3, Dolly E. Olney, wife of the late George A. Olney, aged 79 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 163 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 3 P. M.

O'NEIL.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, Catherine O'Neil, in her seventy-seventh year. Funeral from her late residence, 106 East 125th St., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Ann's Church, 125th St., near 4th Av.

PARKER.—On Aug. 2, at Jaffrey, N. H., Helen Chinot Parker, daughter of the late Dr. Edward Hazen and Sarah Olcott Parker of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Services will be held at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. east of Madison Av., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 11 A. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PATON.—George D., husband of Katherine E. Paton and father of E. Clarence Paton, on Thursday, Aug. 2. Funeral services from his late residence, 131 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.

PEARSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Mary A., in her 86th year. Funeral services Saturday, Aug. 4, at 1:30 o'clock, from A. Stanley Cole Chapel, 524 Orange St., Newark, N. J. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

PORCHER.—At Center Moriches, L. I., on Aug. 1, Caroline V., beloved daughter of Charles M. and Adelaide S. Porcher. Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 243 West 128th St., Saturday, Aug. 4 8:30 P. M.

POST.—Washington I., husband of Mary C. Post, suddenly. Funeral Saturday, from his residence, 426 East 84th St., Private.

ROE.—On Aug. 3, 1917, at his residence, 174 West 72d St., Albert Seely Roe, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at St. Agnes' Chapel, 92 St., near Columbus Av., on Monday morning, Aug. 6, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCHAUFELBERGER.—Charles, suddenly, on Aug. 3. Funeral services at his late residence, 904 Grant Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn, private.

SIMON.—After short illness, Ethel Abels Simon, beloved wife of Charles Simon, in her thirty-eighth year. Services from her late home, 204 West 110th St., Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917, 10 o'clock.

STEIGER.—Entered into rest on Aug. 2, at Sea Gate, Ernest Steiger, in his 85th year. Funeral strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

STRANGE.—Florence Stockwell Strange, suddenly, Aug. 1, 1917, at Asbury, N. J. Funeral at the home of her mother, Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 2 P. M.

TROWBRIDGE.—Sarah Coles Hull, widow of Henry Trowbridge, at her residence, 390 Temple St., New Haven, Conn., Thursday, Aug. 2. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

UHL.—Harrison J. Uhl, at Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral from his late home, 180 South Broadway, Saturday, at 4 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

VAN INGEN.—Dudley A., Aug. 1, at Spring Valley, N. Y. Funeral Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Saturday, 12:30 P. M.

WARD.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, in her 91st year, at her residence, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y., Catherine J. E. Ward, widow of Sylvester L'Hommedieu Ward, (deceased 1870,) daughter of the late Rear Admiral Jacob Walton, R. N., and Sarah Walton, (Johnstone.) She is survived by her only son, De Lancey Walton Ward of Flushing, Long Island, N. Y. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., New York City, on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in the vault of the Walton family, Trinity Churchyard. Kindly omit flowers.

WEST.—Charles W., son late Charles E. West of Brooklyn, suddenly, Aug. 2, 1917. Funeral private, Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1917.

WESTON.—At Ossining Hospital, near his late residence, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., on Friday morning, Aug. 3, 1917, Major General John F. Weston, U. S. A., retired, beloved husband of Sarah Garvin Weston, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral service and interment at Arlington National Cemetery on the afternoon of Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

ALVATER.—John C., 626 Hudson St., Aug. 2, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BALE.—Hannah E., Baptist Home, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BLACKSTOCK. — Jennie, 150 West 13th St., July 31.

BRANDT.—Henry, 403 East 76th St., Aug. 2. Funeral notice later.

BRENDLER.—Anna M., 549 West 41st St., Aug. 1, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Daniel F., 237 East 46th St., Aug. 2. Funeral notice later.

CARR. — Jane, 308 West 120th St., Aug. 1, aged 87. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COMEY.—Charles, 162 East 90th St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONDE. — Caroline F., 1,366 Franklin Av., Bronx, Aug. 2. Funeral notice later.

CONNOLLY. — Michael, 217 East 85th St., Aug. 2. Funeral notice later.

COTTER.—John, 555 West 41st St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CRANDALL. — Sarah V., Aug. 2. Funeral 153 East 44th St. today, 1 P. M.

DANKS.—Evelyn, Aug. 1, aged 16. Funeral 155th St. and Broadway.

DAWSON.—James, 113 West 89th St., Aug. 1, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE VANEY. — Michael, 523 East 16th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOUGHERTY. — Joseph, 139 East 43d St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DRAKE.—Albert J., 78 Greenwich St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DUGAN.—Michael, 538 East 150th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DULLEA.—Daniel, 499 West 124th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today.

FANNING.—Ellen, 8 Prospect Place, Aug. 1, aged 80. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—Elizabeth, 312 East 58th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Marguerite, Aug. 1. Funeral 383 2d Av.

GARRITY.—James, 200 East 75th St., Aug. 1.

GAVIN.—John F., 111 West 103d St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

GORDON.—Dora, 324 West 134th St., Aug. 1.

GRAMM. — Nita C., Aug. 1, aged 53. Funeral 223 8th Av.

HEIM.—Louis, Aug. 2, aged 71. Funeral 42d St. and 3d Av. today.

HINEY.—John E., 501 10th Av., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HINEY.—Mary, 501 10th Av., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HONER.—John A., 4,386 Broadway, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JACOBI.—Anna, 113 East 89th St., Aug. 2, aged 84. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JOYCE.—Michael, 506 East 142d St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KANNOFSKY.—Lena, Richmond Valley, S. I., Aug. 2. Funeral service today.

KELLY.—Thomas H., 451 West 33d St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNELLY.—Kate, 234 East 33d St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KIRK.—Michael, 406 East 90th St., Aug. 1.

KOENIG.—Adam A., 844 Union Av., Bronx, Aug. 2, aged 78. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KOENIG.—Wilhelmina H., 431 West 30th St., Aug. 2, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

KRITZLER.—Emma E., 4,070 Barnes Av., Bronx, Aug. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEARY.—Mary, 402 West 50th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

LEDDY.—Patrick, 419 East 123d St., Aug. 1.

LOHMANN.—Anna C., 141 East 15th St., Aug. 2, aged 86.

LONG.—William A., 525 West 43d St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOW.—Paul, 170 East 90th St., Aug. 1, aged 28. Funeral today.

LYNCH.—John, 1,450 2d Av., Aug. 2, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McALEER.—John, 420 East 20th St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGOWAN.—Anna, 320 East 16th St., Aug. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAIER.—Gottfried, 408 West 53d St., Aug. 1, aged 45. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

MALONEY.—M. Leo, Aug. 1, aged 37. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.

MARSHALL.—Sarah, 483 West 43d St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MORIARTY.—Michael, Aug. 1. Funeral 547 10th Av.

MULLANE.—Cornelius, St. Francis Hospital, Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MULLEN.—Patrick, 1,703 Lexington Av., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PHELAN.—Cornelius, 373 Brook Av., Bronx, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REINNN.—August, Aug. 1, aged 72. Funeral 686 East 161st St.

RIVERS.—Mary S., 61 East End Av., Aug. 1. Funeral today.

ROBERTSON.—Margaret, Aug. 2, aged 80. Funeral 161 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

SCHELAND.—August, 327 11th Av., Aug. 1, aged 54.

SCHMIDT.—Margaret, 907 Alexander Av., Bronx, Aug. 1, aged 73. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Died.

SHEERN.—Thomas J., Aug. 1. Funeral 837 Columbus Av., today

NEW YORK MEN WHO HAVE ACCEPTED SERVICE IN THE NATIONAL ARMY

THE LISTS HERE PUBLISHED INCLUDE ALL THE ACCEPTANCES OBTAINABLE LAST NIGHT FROM THE DISTRICT BOARDS IN SESSION IN MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

The results of yesterday's work of New York City's Exemption Boards in session—the first day in which any considerable number of the 189 boards had begun their task of filling the city's quota—is shown in the accompanying lists.

This table summarizes the results in the districts which had reported up to the time of going to press:

District.	Men Examined.	Men Accepted.
Bronx.		
1	176	15
7	12	5
9	127	19
10	136	23
16	82	7
17	134	36
19	47	26
Brooklyn.		
31	7	2
40	110	10
63	31	11
64	142	21
71	84	12
79	105	34
Manhattan.		
50	96	56
91	83	18
103	25	1
111	58	2
115	100	42
118	82	47
119	52	11
123	143	14
125	25	6
135	120	40
143	134	14
149	145	23
159	121	26
168	106	11
169	20	1
170	97	25
Queens.		
171	115	15
184	121	28
185	147	18
Richmond.		
189	66	17

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 1.—QUOTA, 265.

260 East 168th St.

Examined ..... 170 | Claiming exempt'n. 111
Exempted ..... 50 | Not claiming..... 15
Total accepted to date, 31.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Fitzgerald, Mike, 629 E. 135th St.
Lundy, James B., 138 Brook Av.
Lindquist, Jacob V., 343 E. 133d St.
Johnston, Anthony, 163 St. Ann's Av.
Sullivan, Thomas A., 401 E. 135th St.
Finncane, Peter, 435 E. 137th St.
Ormsby, George F., 739 E. 133d St.
Brooks, William, 383 E. 134th St.
Cavanaugh, William, 384 E. 135th St.
De Palma, Ciro, 148 St. Ann's Av.
Ponzarina, Joseph, 304 E. 135th St.
Conway, John C., 135 St. Ann's Av.
Collier, Andrew J., 460 E. 137th St.
Aylward, James, 425 E. 136th St.
Gleason, Edward, 293 E. 136th St.

DISTRICT NO. 7.—QUOTA, 195.

P. S. 21, White Plains Rd. and 225th St.

Examined ..... 12 | Claiming exempt'n. 6
Exempted ..... 1 | Not claiming..... 5
Total accepted to date, 5.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Casucci, John, 3,646 White Plains Av.
Boeder, Arthur R., 3,430 Duncomb Av.
Wolf, Frank, 3,463 White Plains Av.
Carlo, James, 3,372 Bronx Boulevard.
White, Lester, 639 E. 230th St.

DISTRICT NO. 9.—QUOTA, 229.

161st St. and Third Av., the Bronx.

Examined ..... 127 | Claiming exempt'n. 59
Exempted ..... 49 | Not claiming..... 19
Total accepted to date, 39.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Barrett, James, 700 Cauldwell Av.
Uszpolliezick, Kazimilsz, 293 E. 155th St.
Smirlieos, Hercules G., 619 Bergen Av.
Bianihino, Agostino, 617 Courtlandt Av.
McGlick, Frank, 287 E. 152d St.
Villani, Giuseppe, 319 E. 157th St.
Schumacher, William H., 696 Elton Av.
Kenzie, Charles H., 772 Union Av.
Michael, Christopher, 421 E. 153d St.
Mason, Henry, 341 E. 152d St.
Lanfear, Mathew, 2,938 3d Av.
White, Frank C., Jr., 721 Eagle Av.
Oliver, Joseph E., 865 E. 135th St.
Kushelwell, Louis, 314 E. 155th St.
Adler, Adolph, 651 St. Ann's Av.
Gurciullo, Giuseppe E., 310 E. 151st St.
Guthell, Arthur E., 725 Eagle Av.
Kamen, Edward, 712 Cauldwell Av.

DISTRICT NO. 10.—QUOTA, 225.

Bronx County Court House.

Examined ..... 136 | Claiming exempt'n. 75
Exempted ..... 36 | Not claiming..... 23
Total accepted to date 23.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Kerrigan, Anthony P., 480 E. 163d St.
Egan, Patrick, 763 St. Anns Av.
Waldbauer, Peter, 482 E. 160th St.
Bradley, William J., 410 E. 160th St.
Coscio, Robert, 630 Courtlandt Av.
Wolf, Ferdinand, 747 St. Anns Av.
Flynn, Harry E., 904 Morris Av.
Bonfrisco, John A., 795 Courtlandt Av.
Novi, Frank, 3,344 3d Av.
McCauley, Hugh J., 788 Elton Av.
Stretton, Michael, 3,106 3d Av.
Lenner, George, 906 E. 165th St.
Adams, William Edward, 470 E. 161st St.
De Curtins, Edward, 875 Brook Av.
Duffy, Patrick J., 815 Elton Av.
Moore, Clinton V., 207 E. 158th St.
De Angelo, Gaetano, 497 E. 156th St.
Blumert, Fred., 809 E. 157th St.
Anderson, James, 901 E. 161st St.
Donnelly, John, 497 E. 162d St.
Burkle, John F., 763 Elton Av.
Wund Charles, 1,068 Franklin Av.
Heinz, Henry, 470 E. 161st St.

DISTRICT NO. 13.—QUOTA, 211.

1,385 Prospect Av., the Bronx.

Examined ..... 82 | Claiming exempt'n. 54
Exempted ..... 21 | Not claiming..... 7
Total accepted to date, 12.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Calus, Joseph, 1,674 Boston Road.
Rathgeb, Anton, 601 E. 170th St.
Nus, Abraham, 605 E. 168th St.
Linker, Joseph, 871 E. 170th St.
Warrick, James S., 1,440 Crotona Park E.
Randall, Samuel, 1,552 Minford Pl.
Birmingham, Archie A., 797 E. 170th St.

DISTRICT NO. 17.—QUOTA, 219.

Beaumont and 183d Sts., the Bronx.

Examined ..... 134 | Claiming exempt'n. 55
Exempted ..... 48 | Not claiming..... 36
Total accepted to date, 66.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Ruvo, Antonio, 2,428 Arthur Av.
Sacchetiello, Antonio, 689 E. 188th St.
Biondolillo, Philip, 2,407 Belmont Av.
Rezza, Angelo, 2,454 Hughes Av.
Stingone, Michael, 2,471 Belmont Av.
Pallicelone, Giuseppe, 2,334 Hughes Av.
Di Marco, Antonio, 651 Crescent Av.
Piovesano, Joe, 2,339 Belmont Av.
Wiochart, William H., 2,149 Clinton Av.
Morano, Angelo, 2,352 Arthur Av.
Pellegrino, Aniello, 705 E. 187th St.
Fratolino, Vincenzo, 2,267 Hughes Av.
Gualagna, Amedio, 2,511 Hughes Av.
Tremaroli, Giacomo, 622 E. 187th St.
Clark, Harry, 2,309 Cambreleng Av.
Recchia, Daniel, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Lagnini, Falano, 663 Crescent Av.
Mingst, Fred W., 2,223 Prospect Av.
Rhode, Gemmaro, 2,363 Arthur Av.
Auriti, Raffaele, 2,412 Crotona Av.
Fagiani, Oscar, 2,533 Crotona Av.
Calandrese, Dominic, 667 E. 187th St.
Tamburelli, Marino, 642 E. 183d St.
Stabele, Louis, 2,333 Arthur Av.
Longo, Angelo, 597 E. 187th St.
Francesco, Ainello, 2,501 Belmont Av.
Pelegrino, Agnio, 2,324 Cambreleng Av.
Forlino, Dominick, 2,306 Prospect Av.
Polazzo, Rocco, 2,480 Belmont Av.
Griffo, Henry, 751 E. 187th St.
Papa, Alexander, 693 E. 188th St.
Bosna, Alfred, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Lorenz, William, 2,119 Hughes Av.
Cavallieri, Joseph, 2,425 Arthur Av.
Barisano, Antonio, 2,457 Belmont Av.
Rizzo, Joseph A., 2,175 Belmont Av.

DISTRICT NO. 19.—QUOTA, 209.

Claremont Park, the Bronx.

Examined ..... 47 | Claiming exempt'n. 21
Exempted ..... | Not claiming..... 26
Total accepted to date, 26.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Frank, Joe, 1,828 Webster Av.
Horowitz, Isidore, 451 Claremont Parkway.
Goldstein, Max, 1,822 Washington Av.
Hochman, Aaron, 1,826 Washington Av.
Wenke, Charles H., 507 E. 171st St.
Aronson, Meyer, 493 E. 170th St.
Weiner, Hyman, 465 Claremont Av.
Kaufman, Joseph, 1,525 Brook Av.
Liebermann, Charles, 1,421 Webster Av.
Russo, James, 445 E. 170th St.
Greenberg, Max, 1,417 Webster Av.
Rosenberg, William, 1,285 Brook Av.
Nosovits, Sol, 1,474 Washington Av.
Goldin, Edward, 1,600 Washington Av.
Laber, Max, 1,261 Brook Av.
Bailes, Isidore, 1,509 Brook Av.
Gelbart, Morris, 1,477 Washington Av.
Poris, Harry, 1,515 Brook Av.
Spero, Morris, 493 E. 170th St.
Bernstein, Dave, 422 St. Paul's Place.
Barkin, Isidore, 1,607 Bathgate Av.
Cohen, David, 456 E. 171st St.
Greenberg, Morris, 1,486 Brook Av.
Boylston, Joseph E., 321 E. 169th St.
Brecher, Carl, 1,516 Brook Av.
Sohr, Ernest, 463 E. 171st St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 31.—QUOTA, 219.

Lewis Av. and Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Examined ..... 7 Claiming exempt'n. ..
Exempted ..... 5 Not claiming..... 2
Total accepted to date, 2.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Mulvihill, Martin S., 180 Decatur St.
Downey, Stephen M., 821 Monroe St.

DISTRICT NO. 63.—QUOTA, 201.

Throop and Putnam Avs.

Examined ..... 30 | Claiming exempt'n. 5
Exempted ..... 14 | Not claiming..... 11
Total accepted to date, 11.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

O'Connor, David, 335 Madison St.
Goldstein, William, 274 Sumner Av.
Burch, Lloyd M., 716 Lafayette Av.
Heege, John, 561 Gates Av.
Bozzi, Joseph, 433 Madison St.
Ross, Lazarus D., 669 Gates Av.
Sworken, Harry, 593 Gates Av.
Nevin, William, 347 Tompkins Av.
Lewis, Abraham, 546 Gates Av.
Bernstein, Barney, 723 Greene Av.
Taylor, Gerald, 490 Hancock St.

DISTRICT NO. 71.—QUOTA, 193.

P. S. 56, Bushwick Av. and Madison St., Brooklyn.

Examined ..... 84 | Claiming exempt'n. 40
Exempted ..... 32 | Not claiming..... 12
Total accepted to date, 12.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Brooks, Bert S., 14 Cornelia St.
Branker, Harry A., 1,278 Bushwick Av.
Hansell, Edward, 1,707 Broadway.
Pealil, George R., 674 Evergreen Av.
Dubbin, Fred L., 70 Covert St.
Aulin, Peter, 520 Central Av.
Brewster, Clarence, 1,009 Decatur St.
Hensler, William, 480 Weirfield St.
Dickhaus, Ernest O., 277 Evergreen Av.
Lynch, Robert L., 3,626 Woodbine St.
Senebocen, Jos., 28 Schaeffer St.
Grossman, Louis, 1,004 Halsey St.

DISTRICT NO. 79.—QUOTA, 185.

Linwood St. and Arlington Av.

Examined ..... 105 | Claiming exempt'n. 26
Exempted ..... 42 | Not claiming..... 34
Total accepted to date, 34.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Tavlo, Talazzo, 267 Essex St.
Joseph, Peter D., 3,037 Atlantic Av.
Friboda, Antonio, 105 Alabama Av.
Waller, Jacob, 506 Sutter Av.
Gadofsky, Benjamin, 352 Alabama Av.
Granofsky, Abraham, 341 Georgia Av.
Goldstein, Max, 116 Van Sicklen Av.
Phillips, Edward, 2,790 Fulton St.
Bernstein, Louis, 563 Blake Av.
Smith, William P., 187 Jerome St.
Walther, George H., 222 Logan St.
Ditmarin, Charles, 902 Sutter Av.
Di Onofris, Joseph, 191 Georgia Av.
Leonard, Louis, 121 Montauk Av.
Pohgulowsky, Abraham, 2,229 Pitkin Av.
Aberle, Carley, 348 Vermont St.
Linderfelser, Michael, 158 Jerome St.
Solomon, Nathan, 743 Liberty Av.
Bridger, Robert, 2,948 Fulton St.
Joseph, Henry, 210 Pennsylvania Av.
Lipsey, Alexander, 343 Georgia Av.
Scicca, Sabastino, 2,128 Pitkin Av.
Hurowitz, Michael, 250 Wyona St.
Rizzo, Anthony, 488 Liberty St.
Gundermann, Herbert, 123 Atkins Av.
Lotteco, Giuseppi, 240 Elton St.
De Stefano, Thomas, 702 Liberty Av.
Doll, Isadore, 2,139 Pitkin Av.
McCann, Edward H., 201 Elton St.
Horowitz, Harry, 560 Sutter Av.
Marroni, Michael, 2,108 Pitkin Av.
Mintz, William, 296 Jerome St.
Jackel, Fred, 338 Sheffield Av.
Bell, John D., 863 Glenmore Av.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 91.—QUOTA 205.

P. S. 1, Henry and Oliver Sts.

Examined ..... 83 | Claiming exempt'n. 51
Exempted ..... 14 | Not claiming..... 18
Total accepted to date, 18.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Schirc, James A., 70 New Chambers St.
Galligan, Peter, 12 Stone St.
Murphy, John, 12 Stone St.
Di Falco, Salvatore, 47 Oak St.
Stefanile, Raffaele, 80 Roosevelt St.
Demoodika, John, 80 Catharine St.
Garibo, Tony, 6 Dover St.
Davis, John, 211 William St.
Rosenberg, Alex., 59 Market St.
Miller, John, 3 Dover St.
Loose, Joseph, 2 James Slip.
Varvone, Dominick, 106 Cherry St.
Zelotas, Pouloas, 3 Madison St.
Brown, William, 5 Batavia St.
Teehan, William, 11 Moore St.
McBraswell, Jerome F., 25 South St.
Fiori, James, 135 Cherry St.
Milano, Edward, 48 New Bowery.

DISTRICT NO. 103.—QUOTA, 222.

269 East 4th St.

Examined ..... 25 | Claiming exempt'n. 18
Exempted ..... 6 | Not claiming..... 1
Total accepted to date, 1.

MAN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Sackel, Max, 350 E. 4th St.

DISTRICT NO. 111.—QUOTA, 169.

332 West 43d St.

Examined ..... 58 | Claiming exempt'n. 45
Exempted ..... 11 | Not claiming..... 2
Total accepted to date, 2.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Payanoulteh, Steeve, 530 W. 39th St.
McQuinn, John, 435 W. 38th St.

DISTRICT NO. 115.—QUOTA, 173.

P. S. 17, 47th St., near 8th Av.

Examined ..... 100 | Claiming exempt'n. 58
Exempted ..... | Not claiming..... 42
Total accepted to date, 79.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Schmidt, William, Jr., 408 W. 44th St.
Murphy, Peter J., 526 W. 47th St.
Lugar, George F., 545 W. 47th St.
Blust, Charles, 507 W. 47th St.
Meushing, George W., 509 W. 46th St.
Tumminelli, Joseph, 312 W. 47th St.
Brogan, James, 355 W. 43d St.
Best, Edward S., 306 W. 47th St.
McCarthy, Frank, 602 W. 48th St.
Sidovich, Peter P., 604 11th Av.
Maruyama, Frank L., 411 W. 44th St.
Serati, Edward, 452 W. 47th St.
McSorley, William, 535 W. 44th St.
Puyle, James J., 517 W. 40th St.
Roche, William J., 745 8th Av.
Anagnostakos, Peter, 437 W. 46th St.
Valantos, Engilos, 418 W. 46th St.
Huyburn, John G., 606 9th Av.
Fanny, Henry, 536 W. 47th St.
Corge, Mile, 576 11th Av.
Verkas, John, 329 10th St.
Finley, Daniel, 448 W. 44th St.
Lacey, Thomas A., 321 W. 44th St.
O'Connor, Thomas, 610 10th Av.
Rickert, Thomas A., 545 W. 46th St.
Williamson, Robert, 421 W. 45th St.
Sheehan, J. Joseph, 552 W. 48th St.
Mircovich, John J., 515 W. 47th St.
Brean, Conrad, Jr., 416 W. 44th St.
James, Frank, 358 W. 45th St.
Sterzer, John J., 535 W. 44th St.
Carter, Thomas, 554 W. 46th St.
McSherry, Peter, 401 W. 43d St.
Melody, Thomas, 345 W. 43d St.
Unland, John, 725 8th Av.
Bastaro, Vito, 426 W. 46th St.
Murphy, William, 350 W. 47th St.
Cox, John, 331 W. 43d St.
Dickman, Edward, 531 W. 45th St.
Harvey, Patrick, 702 8th Av.
Mullett, Andrew, 510 W. 44th St.
Brooks, William G., 301 W. 46th St.

DISTRICT NO. 118.—QUOTA, 192.

Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and 2d Av.

Examined ..... 82 | Claiming exempt'n. 12
Exempted ..... 28 | Not claiming..... 47
Total accepted to date, 47.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Berke, John, 205 Avenue B.
Ginsberg, Rubin, 347 E. 17th St.
Currid, John, 404 E. 16th St.
Dort, Alfred W., 604 E. 16th St.
Taiento, John, 329 E. 16th St.
Isaacson, Samuel A., 334 E. 19th St.
Kane, Harry, 521 E. 19th St.
Espitallier, Eugene L., 221 E. 18th St.
Miller, Charles, 216 E. 18th St.
Romano, Michael, 236 Avenue A.
Pignato, Frank, 423 E. 16th St.
Greenberger, Harry S., 336 E. 18th St.
Wondling Andrew, 248 E. 19th St.
Fitzgerald, James W., 205 E. 14th St.
Smith, James, 252 Avenue A.
Burkhoff, Harris, 334 E. 15th St.
Frankel, Max, 330 E. 15th St.
Santore, Tony, 230 2d Av.
Haering, Gust., 246 E. 19th St.
Rosen, Harry, 346 E. 17th St.
Wallon, Stanley J., 526 E. 16th St.
McAnena, Felix J., 307 1st Av.
Pierce, Harold S., 17 Livingston Place.
Levine, Louis, 527 E. 12th St.
Campbell, Peter A., 508 E. 16th St.
Silvatore, Nicholas, 233 E. 16th St.
Klein, David, 242 E. 15th St.
Hummel, Henry, 421 E. 15th St.
Marone, Thomas J., 543 E. 15th St.
Kilian, Leonard, 438 E. 16th St.
Greenfeld, Max, 223 E. 14th St.
Miller, Christian, 411 E. 14th St.
Di Milo, Polegrine, 415 E. 14th St.
Wilkins, Benjamin O., 310 18th St.
Nicassio, Vito, 337 E. 16th St.
Sonderling, Abraham, 201 E. 14th St.
Robert, Harold, 223 E. 17th St.
Oberlander, Louis, 336 E. 18th St.
Kelley, Eugene F., 204 E. 18th St.
Seibor, Harry, 321 E. 12th St.
Fuldner, George, 346 E. 15th St.
Coxon, John, 313 E. 14th St.
Drabik, John G., 427 E. 16th St.
Suhay, Joseph, 331 E. 16th St.
Oberlander, Saul, 336 E. 18th St.
Stein, Charles, 332 E. 18th St.
Connelly, Christopher S., 281 Avenue B.

DISTRICT NO. 119.—QUOTA, 191.

239 East 18th St.

Examined ..... 59 | Claiming exempt'n. 27
Exempted ..... 14 | Not claiming..... 11
Total accepted to date, 14.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Dawson, James, 600 East 16th St.
Doyle, James, 338 East 23d St.
Hudson, John, 295 3d Av.
Duke, Harry G., 414 2d Av.
Daude, August, 510 East 17th St.
Tallo, Joseph, 426 East 18th St.
Rychter, Victor, 334 2d Av.
McManus, Joseph, 401 East 20th St.
Pristall, Louis, 279 3d Av.
Classi, Frank, 330 East 24th St.
Walker, Thomas B., 338 East 23d St.

DISTRICT NO. 123.—QUOTA, 227.

215 East 32d St.

Examined ..... 143 | Claiming exempt'n. 97
Exempted ..... 32 | Not claiming..... 14
Total accepted to date, 14.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Burns, Andrew, 333 E. 39th St.
Cullen, Edward P., 226 E. 39th St.
McFaddon, Charles, 161 E. 33d St.
Vaehan, William J., 454 E. 57th St.
Kenny, Frank J., 226 E. 35th St.
Littlefield, Gerard, 311 E. 40th St.
White, James J., 300 E. 23d St.
McQuinn, Edward, 24 E. 4th St.
McGuiggle, James, 606 3d Av.
Jones, Thomas F., 334 E. 38th St.
Cuilinan, Thomas J., 336 E. 36th St.
Egan, John J., 323 E. 41st St.
Guilfoyle, William, 310 E. 27th St.
Donovan, Joseph, 224 E. 42d St.

DISTRICT NO. 125.—QUOTA, 168.

361 Amsterdam Av.

Examined ..... 25 | Claiming exempt'n. 10
Exempted ..... 9 | Not claiming..... 6
Total accepted to date, 6.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Hunt, Joseph H., 351 Amsterdam Av.
Campbell, Harold J., 146 Central Park West.
Thornton, James M., 103 W. 77th St.
Jones, Clarence M., Hotel Endicott.
Stabola, John J., 159 W. 83d St.
Levy, Arthur, 131 W. 74th St.

DISTRICT NO. 135.—QUOTA, 238.

Barnard College, Broadway and 120th St.

Examined ..... 120 | Claiming exempt'n. 50
Exempted ..... 30 | Not claiming..... 40
Total accepted to date, 40.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Schluesschare, —, 602 W. 132d St.
Mannes, Joseph A., 34 Convent Av.
Callahan, Edward, 508 W. 132d St.
Kelly, Thomas A., 541 W. 118th St.
O'Shaughnessy, Michael, 268 W. 115th St.
Flynn, Patrick, 27 Manhattan Av.
Galvan, George, 515 W. 126th St.
Wilson, Clarence M., 334 W. 124th St.
Elan, Louis V., 537 W. 124th St.
Healy, Patrick, 1,270 Amsterdam Av.
Kienle, Eugene, 509 W. 127th St.
Conway, T. J., 58 Manhattan Av.
Sealcensky, John, 542 W. 125th St.
Stewart, Leon W., 445 Riverside Drive.
Ungerfeld, Robert, 3,100 Broadway.
Zachet, Charles A., Jr., 562 W. 11th St.
Peterson, Karl, 544 W. 126th St.
O'Connor, John J., 536 W. 119th St.
Moran, George, 3,232 Broadway.
Heinward, M. B., 617 W. 113th St.
Power, John A., 525 W. 125th St.
Ryan, Martin J., 411 W. 124th St.
Matthews, P., 10 Laurence St.
Johnson, Glenn, 541 W. 124th St.
Rost, John, 501 W. 124th St.
Young, John, 10 Convent Av.
Casarelli, Charles, 506 W. 126th St.
Marsland, E. A., 602 W. 130th St.
O'Dea, W. J., 525 W. 116th St.
Reed, H. W., 3,120 Broadway.
Riordan, Daniel, 525 W. 129th St.
Kaniel, Simon, 1,264 Amsterdam Av.
Rees, T. M., 601 W. 113th St.
Boyce, Paul L., 519 W. 124th St.
Owens, Philip, 549 W. 129th St.
Kohlberg, H., 512 W. 122d St.
Clopner, Francis, 526 W. 123d St.
Reid, C. L., 434 W. 124th St.
McEntee, Thomas, 21 Manhattan St.
Montemuno, V. N., 430 W. 125th St.

DISTRICT NO. 143.—QUOTA, 188.

324 East 58th St.

Examined ..... 124 | Claiming exempt'n. 39
Exempted ..... 70 | Not claiming..... 14
Total accepted to date, 14.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Collman, Solomon, 331 E. 90th St.
Lalb, Michael W., 320 E. 29th St.
Foley, Edwin, 504 E. 91st St.
O'Neill, Daniel Joseph, 239 E. 87th St.
Flad, Philip J., 535 E. 88th St.
Larenberg, Alfred, 401 E. 88th St.
Golschlager, Charles A., 463 E. 86th St.
Katzenberger, William, 517 E. 86th St.
Bergasse, Herman J., 1,725 1st Av.
Schweiker, Jacob, 323 E. 90th St.
Zadrazil, Joseph, 300 E. 83th St.
Harsekar, Frederick, 507 E. 88th St.
Barrett, Joseph H., 210 E. 88th St.
Mann, Henry, 408 E. 88th St.

DISTRICT NO. 149.—QUOTA, 201.

Wadsworth Av. and 182d St.

Examined ..... 145 | Claiming exempt'n. 54
Exempted ..... 68 | Not claiming..... 24
Total accepted to date, 51.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Loper, Richard Fanning, 4,640 Broadway.
Graff, Peter, 81 Nordica Av.
Naimy, Michael J., 351 Wadsworth Av.
Vlakakis, Peter, 500 W. 181st St.
Mason, Martin W., 425 W. 214th St.
Smith, Albert L., 529 W. 196th St.
Hanscom, Albert A., 553 W. 185th St.
Lyon, Benjamin F., 22 Post Av.
Rosenzweig, Samuel, 518 W. 187th St.
Buculgrace, Nicholas, 39 Northern Av.
Pigott, John N., 403 W. 205th St.
Simpson, James, 307 Dyckman St.
Wiegand, George, 164 Sherman Av.
Manafield, Vivian H., 574 W. 183d St.
Geraty, Talbot J., 516 W. 180th St.
Williams, George E., 2 Marblehill Av.
McMenomy, Arthur J., 612 W. 182d St.
Simpson, Maurice James, 696 3d Av.
Titus, Russell W., 1 Van Corlear Place.
Canavan, William, 145 Vermilyea Av.
Connors, Francis J., 44 Van Corlear Place.
Marks, Herbert, 450 Audubon Av.
Hyman, Sidney E., 550 W. 190th St.

DISTRICT NO. 159.—QUOTA, 172.

121 East 51st St.

Examined ..... 121 | Claiming exempt'n. 57
Exempted ..... 38 | Not claiming..... 26

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY

Williams, Jerry, 369 7th Av.
Rogers, John Hobbs, 197 Madison Av.
Kaiser, Karl R., 36 W. 50th St.
Harriman, Charles Palmer, 138 E. 88th St.
Haynor, Harry, 148 W. 34th St.
Gabrvelewicz, Frank G., 165 E. 34th St.
Simmons, Frederick H., 38 W. 47th St.
Osborne, Arthur D., 24, 63 E. 56th St.
Harvey, Curtis, 114 E. 33d St.
Hallings, Roy, 20 E. 42d St.
Brinton, Benjamin H., 24 W. 44th St.
Reffs, Svend Hilmer Block, 49 E. 54th St.
Kenna, William F., 55 W. 52d St.
Stewart, Utmont P., 269 Madison Av.
Zoller, Theodore, 582 Lexington Av.
Magee, George O'Malty, 22 E. 45th St.
Hallas, George, 320 Lexington Av.
Briggs, William J., 2 W. 52d St.
Barker, Ernest S., 138 E. 38th St.
White, Howard E., 110 E. 41st St.
Hanson, Richard E., 150 E. 35th St.
McAuliffe, Edward F., 114 E. 41st St.
Barry, Fernando Leroy, 40 E. 40th St.
Crowe, Thomas J., 114 E. 41st St.
Eggleston, Richard Henry, Jr., 103 E. 53d St.
Crisp, James Vandenventer, 410 Park Av.

DISTRICT NO. 168.—QUOTA, 159.

Wadleigh High School, 220 West 115th Street.

Examined ..... 106 | Claiming exempt'n. 35
Exempted ..... 60 | Not claiming..... 11
Total accepted to date, 15.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Singer, Irving, 58 W. 115th St.
Zucker, Sidney A., 115 W. 113th St.
Earley, Edward J., 111 W. 113th St.
Perlman, Sam, 7 W. 111th St.
Kendrick, Samuel, 124 W. 115th St.
Aronson, Herman, 142 W. 111th St.
Roesber, Walter J., 56 W. 112th St.
Harris, Louis, 30 W. 112th St.
Szcetmary, Jack, 9 W. 110th St.
Wolf, Dr. Charles, 43 W. 110th St.
Muskrat, Benjamin, 92 St. Nicholas Av.

DISTRICT NO. 169.—QUOTA, 173.

25 West 116th St.

Examined ..... 26 | Claiming exemption 13
Exempted ..... 6 | Not claiming..... 1
Total accepted to date, 1.

MAN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Handjes, Sandik, 15 W. 115th St.

DISTRICT NO. 170.—QUOTA, 162.

290 Lenox Av.

Examined ..... 97 | Claiming exempt'n. 52
Exempted ..... 20 | Not claiming..... 25
Total accepted to date, 48.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

De Guillo, Angelo, 2,219 8th Av.
Nelger, Samuel, 101 W. 120th St.
Donnarumme, Anthony, 230 W. 122d St.
Headland, Frank, 302 W. 122d St.
Palmieri, Italio, 110 W. 123d St.
Steinbaum, Maurice, 100 W. 121st St.
Schum, Arthur A., 450 Manhattan Av.
Deachor, Thomas J., 237 W. 126th St.
Gossteakem, James, 2,074 7th Av.
Enthancourt, John, 170 W. 120th St.
Ginsberg, Louis, 142 W. 120th St.
Rosner, Milton A., 2,058 7th Av.
Lepart, Atillio F., 2,071 5th Av.
Middleton, Samuel, 259 W. 124th St.
Nathan, Leo, 22 W. 127th St.
Meincke, C., 50 W. 127th St.
Gavighilli, Gaetano, 222 St. Nicholas Av.
Johnson, John M., 238 W. 124th St.
Conkling, William J., 266 W. 123d St.
Cohn, Elkan J., 226 W. 120th St.
Swackhamer, George E., 7 East 128th St.
Borger, Albert D., 264 W. 123d St.
Kenzinger, Edward J., 269 W. 125th St.
Cohen, Meyer, 25 W. 123d St.
Roaler, Edward, 120 W. 124th St.

QUEENS.

DISTRICT NO. 171.—QUOTA, 182.

Bryant High School, Long Island City.

Examined ..... 113 | Claiming exempt'n. 45
Exempted ..... 68 | Not claiming..... 15
Total accepted to date, 31.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Pastore, Michael, 67 4th St.
Murphy, John, 86 Boulevard.
Hourigan, Leo, 273 1st Av.
Moure, Nicholas, 116 9th St.
Gliberti, George, 606 Boulevard.
McKenna, John, 128 Webster Av.
Ranftle, Thomas, 320 Hamilton St.
Hemle, John, 226 William St.
Kemf, John, 144 6th St.
Toffarelli, Joseph J., 75 5th St.
Bellicario, Gelocette, 632 Paynlar Av.
Swain, Horace J., 134 3d St.
McNally, Peter R., 38 Jackson Av.
Dooley, Arthur F., 17 Ely Av.
Krelk, Jaroslav, 170 Academy St.

DISTRICT NO. 184.—QUOTA, 212.

360 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Examined ..... 121 Claiming exempt'n. 57
Exempted ..... 36 | Not claiming..... 28
Total accepted to date, 28.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Schwanitz, Robert, 341 New York Av.
Schulze, John H., 1 Canal St.
Richman, William H., 35 Hillside Av.
Sodou, John J., 20 Foley Av.
Laufer, John, 16 Islington Pl.
Painherst, Emil, Jr., Morningside Av.
Gremer, John, 33 Meyer Av.
Micele, Donato, 236 South St.
Andrick, Wallace P., 48 Ackroyd Av.
Hoyt, Montraville C., 9 Union Hill St.
Ehrlich, Joseph, 46 Canal St.
Schilling, Robert X., 130 Prospect St.
Golder, Melvin, Farmers Av., Springfield.
Stanica, Daniel H., 158 Washington St.
Hamblin, Arthur H., 17 Bergen Pl.
Pinchuck, Michael, 237 South St.
Beal, Herman M., 64 Twombly Pl.
Ward, James R., 129 Grove St.
Columbus, Richard, 17th St., Flushing.
Rathman, Abraham M., 190 Union Hill St.
Spencer, Charles A., 44 Campion Av.
English, William H., 83½ Washington St.
Kopyt, Joseph, 248 South St.
Ciccone, Carrinin, 62 Catherine St.
Roeslin, Charles, Jr., 9 South First St.
Bornhardi, Louis A., 58 Harriman Av.
Leidel, Henry C., 331 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill.
Casso, Anthony, 56 Catherine St.

DISTRICT NO. 185.—QUOTA, 230.

Jamaica, L. I.

Examined ..... 147 | Claiming exempt'n. 67
Exempted ..... 64 | Not claiming..... 14
Total accepted to date, 16.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Fick, Michael, 12 Stratton Av., Flushing.
Fick, John, 14 Stratton Av., Flushing.
Kramsky, Walter, 155 Golden Av., Flushing.
LaMarca, Joseph, 3,932 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.
Vadilago, Joseph, Lotts Lane, Jamaica.
Neumann, Frank C., 4th St., Bayside.
Haynes, Clarence, 301 21st St., Flushing.
Capdeville, George, 1st St., Bayside.
March, Chas. F., Fulton St., Queens Village.
Bennett, W., Union Turnp., Flushing.
Saradet, Lucien P., 99 S. 20th St., Flushing.
Van Sicien, James R., Ditmas Av., Queens Village.
Neuman, Frank H., Grant Av., Rossdale.
Heatherington, James, D., Belmont Park.
Steck, Henry L., Melrose Av., Rossdale.

RICHMOND.

DISTRICT NO. 189.—QUOTA, 193.

New Dorp, S. I.

Examined ..... 66 | Claiming exempt'n. 32
Exempted ..... 17 | Not claiming..... 17
Total accepted to date, 32.

MEN ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

McEneaney, Joseph, 932 Bay St.
Wellington, William J., 154 Maryland Av.
O'Mara, John A., 245 Richmond Valley Road.
Castello, John J., 14 2d St.
Kresic, Henry C., 2,057 Victor St.
Schlamp, Walter G., 215 Anderson St.
Coraro, Joseph P., 312 St. Mary's Av.
Anderson, Niels E., 106 Yetman Av., Tottenville.
Cononato, Joseph J., 131 St. Mary's Av.
Cody, Frederick P., 1,045 New York Av., Rossbank.
O'Brien, John R., 41 Wyck Av., Princes Bay.
Tencate, Henry, Mount Loretta, Richmond Valley, Eltingville.
Wagner, William J., 1,437 Richmond Av.
Eith, Vincent J., Jr., 4,701 First Kill Road, Tottenville.
Fitzgerald, Richard, 139 Barnard Av., Huguenot.
Courvoisier, Fred'k C., 145 Arbutus Av.
Fisher, Kenneth D., 678 Huguenot Av.

DRAFT RESISTERS STIR WASHINGTON

Government Prepares to Take Steps Against Organizations of Slackers

IN SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

All Mail Carriers Liable, the Post Office Department Holds—Daniels's Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Resistance to the execution of the selective draft law has taken organized form in some parts of the country, and the Government is preparing to adopt measures to meet the situation. All this organization is in the South and Southwest, regions which are to receive the most material benefits of the draft through the building of great cantonments for sheltering the national army. At the outset of organized objection to the draft most of the agitation was in the mountain regions of the South, but it has now

ALARM BANISHED BY CROP OUTLOOK

Chamber of Commerce Finds Ground for Optimism in Food Supply and Business.

CORN CROP IS GIGANTIC

Total Production of Wheat, Oats, and Potatoes Probably Better Than in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—An optimistic view of the crop situation is contained in a report just issued by the Committee on Statistics of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Abundant crops are promised.

The committee, as the most encouraging feature of the condition, described "the general confidence of the business world in the future, the large volume of business, and the generally sustained conduct of commercial activity in the midst of war's alarms." The committee takes no stock in alarmist views of a food famine. Archer Wall Douglas, Vice President of the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, Chairman of the committee, makes this statement in connection with the report:

"Those in touch with fundamental conditions have known all along that there was never any real danger of food shortage so far as the United States is concerned, unless because of a calamity and an unusually unfavorable season. The real need was for a far greater than average production, not for ourselves, but for our allies across the water.

"The total yields of both Spring and Winter wheat combined will in all probability be greater than the results of 1916. This is said to be due largely to increased production per acre.

"The outlook for a record-breaking corn crop is unusually good just at this moment, according to the report, though there are possibilities which may somewhat reduce the enormous expected yield.

"In many cases, owing to the late Spring, cotton was plowed up and corn planted in its stead," says the report. "There is also a greater acreage, and an almost certainty of a greater production of broom corn and the sorghum grains, kafir, milo, and feterita, than any previous year. The harvest of oats is especially remarkable for the abundant yields per acre; the ultimate output will probably be not far from a billion and a half bushels. The yield of the rice crop will not vary much from that of 1916, which was the largest up to that time.

"The production of potatoes, both Irish and sweet, will probably exceed that of any previous year. Tobacco is in general a good crop. In spite of handicaps the hay production will be large. There is an unusually large crop of beans and peas. The acreage of peanuts this year is enormous.

"The cattle industry is good, though cattle on the ranges in Eastern New Mexico and in Western Texas have suffered severely from lack of rain.

"The lumber interest as a whole is very busy, but in many sections is handicapped by lack of cars.

POLICE VISIT PRE-CATELAN.

Arrest Two Waiters on Charge of Maintaining a Disorderly Resort.

Persons who attempted to enter the Pre-Catelan restaurant and cabaret in West Thirty-ninth Street last night were told that because of a slight fire in the basement business had been suspended for the day.

Several hours before, however, Detective Stillman of Police Headquarters had ordered guests out of the restaurant and had arrested Peter Wolf, the head waiter, who said he lived at 88 Havemeyer Street, Corona, and Thomas Noonan, a waiter, of 180 West Thirty-sixth Street, charged with maintaining a disorderly resort.

According to the detectives, they posed as wealthy lumbermen from Canada on Thursday night and arrested Miss Mary McMahon of 164 Manhattan Avenue and Miss Helen Martin of 237 West 108th Street on a charge of vagrancy. The young women, said Stillman, had been introduced to the "wealthy lumbermen" by the waiters. They were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court and their case postponed. Wolf and Noonan were arraigned before Magistrate Frothingham yesterday afternoon and were held in $1,000 bail each until Aug. 7.

The Pre-Catelan was formerly owned by the Bustanoby Brothers, Andre and Jacques, and after the death of the former it was conducted until a few months ago by Jacques Bustanoby, who sold it to Philip Barnes, representing the Pre-Catelan Company, Inc. Mr. Barnes is also proprietor of the Sunset Inn on Washington Heights. He said last night that he knew nothing of the alleged activity of the waiters and asserted that the police were persecuting him.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN SOUTH.

Brotherhood Men Employed on G., F. & A. Walk Out Despite Injunction

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Aug. 3.—Not a wheel turned today on the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad because of a strike of the four union brotherhoods started last night after Judge W. M. Harrell of the Superior Court had issued a permanent injunction against the strike by the Trainmen's Brotherhood. The court order was based on the ground that under the Adamson law brotherhoods might not strike within the nine months prescribed as a test period for a greater pro

Railroad officials declared national brotherhood heads had refused their requests to supply union men to operate trains. The strike was called to compel reinstatement of a discharged engineer. The railroad runs from Columbus, Ga., to Carrabelle, Fla., 230 miles.

It Is in the Dictionary.

Like gratitude, executives of a certain local retail store are beginning to think that the only place appreciation can be found is in the dictionary. This store has a sign posted where employes can see it without hurting their eyes any, and it reads something like this: "119 employes were late today, in spite of the fact that the store opened fifteen minutes later than usual. Is there any such thing as appreciation?" There is a hole cut in the sign so that a new figure can be inserted each day, which might be taken to mean that lateness on the part of employes is by no means a new thing.

Changing Specifications.

To the houses in the woolen trade that in the past have been consistent bidders on Government contracts the constant changing of specifications lately has been a source of no small amount of worry. The representative of one such concern pointed to a bundle of samples on his desk. "It took me a week to make those up," he said, "only to find when I had them finished that the specifications had been changed again." He freely expressed himself that the Government should supply its soldiers and sailors with the usual long-wearing and well-appearing uniforms, regardless of the small difference in price.

Milliners to Have Big Session.

Plans have practically been completed for the fashion show that is to be held at Castles-by-the-Sea, Long Beach, on Aug. 16, under the auspices of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Aside from the social features and the exhibition of smart advance styles, it is planned to make the show a thoroughly practical and helpful one. A number of trimmed hats will be shown on living models, and among them will be hats selling at $36 to $42 a dozen, $48 to $72 a dozen, and $76 a dozen and up. In addition to these there will be hats made up by Fifth Avenue retail specialty shops and model hats designed by members of the association. Tickets, which include both the social and business ends of the affair, are $5 each.

CONFER ON DISCOUNTS.

Retailers and Garment Makers Trying to Come to Agreement.

The conference of retailers and garment manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, over the change in discounts, which the latter have instituted, got nowhere except to clear the minds of those present of arguments for and against the new rates. It was decided, however, to hold another meeting next Tuesday, at the same time and place, and the decision was regarded as a hopeful sign of the two parties reaching some agreement in their dispute. On Monday the retailers' committee will get together to formulate some plan of action to guide them in their subsequent meeting with the manufacturers.

Yesterday's conference brought together a number of prominent retailers, including local department store owners, resident buyers, and the representatives of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, and the Retail Dry Goods Association, and the spokesmen for the Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers, the Dress & Waist Manufacturers' Association, the Separate Skirt Manufacturers of New York, and the Merchant Ladies' Garment Association. The meeting was held behind closed doors.

The manufacturers have reduced their discounts from 8—10—60 to 2—10—60. The retailers' protest against the change is based on the arbitrary manner in which it was made without consulting them and on the disturbance the new rates will cause in their present system of operating. After the meeting it was said that both sides had stated their arguments with little effect on the opposition. At one time the argument reached a stage where personalities were freely bandied about. Franklin Simon was Chairman at the meeting.

The retail men who are intrusted with drawing up a plan to present at the next meeting of the conferees are the following: P. A. Conne of Saks & Co., Herbert N. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., S. R. Rothschild of Abraham & Straus, S. M. Goldberg, S. M. Sostman of the May Department Stores, R. M. Chalmers of J. M. Myers, J. M. Gidding, and Franklin Simon.

DRY GOODS SALES BETTER.

Large Number of Buyers Expected In Chicago in Next Two Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the current week is running ahead of shipments for the corresponding week last year. Road sales for immediate and future deliveries have been in excess of those for the same week a year ago. Fewer merchants have been in the market. A large number is expected to attend Chicago's market week, Aug. 6 to 11, and the Fall style show, Aug. 8 to 15. Collections show a very satisfactory increase over those of the same period last year."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

A Rise in Those of Corn and Dairy Products Is Shown.

Foodstuffs, including some of the more important ones, again took a turn upward this week, according to Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices. For the first time in quite a while, however, there was no change in flour, and the leading items in the metals list duplicated this condition. Of the sixty-two revisions shown for the week, only twenty-three were declines. Last week there were thirty-eight declines in sixty-eight changes.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans,mar.,choice,100lbs.	$15.50	$15.75	$9.60
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.09½	.09¼	.08¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.10¼	.10¼	.16½
Stand. br. sheetings, yd.	.15½	.16	.06½
Print cloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.10¼	.10½	.05¾
Print cloths, 27-in., 64x60	.07¼	.07¼	.04½
Butter,creamery, ext.,lb.	.40	.39½	.30
Cheese,f.c.,fresh,Spac.lb.	.23	.23	.16
Eggs, Western 1sts,doz.	.34	.33	.26
Apples, evap. choice,lb.	.11¼	.11	.06¼
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.11¼	.11¼	.11½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.10¼	.10¼	.04½
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	.07¼
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	13.25	13.25	6.85
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	11.75	11.75	5.95
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	....	....	1.48¼
Corn, No. 2 yel., bush.	2.43½	2.37½	.93½
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.91	.91	.47½
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.20	1.20	1.45
Hides, Chi. pack, No.1,lb.	.34	.34	.26½
Hides, Chi., cows,nat.,lb.	.33½	.33½	.25
Leather, hemlock sole,lb.	.52	.52	.37
Leather, union backs, lb.	.75	.75	.62
Iron,pig,No.2,Phil.,ton	58.00	58.00	19.75
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	100.00	100.00	43.00
Copper, Lake, N.Y., lb.	.29½	.27	.26¾
Copper, Elec., N. Y., lb.	.28½	.27	.26¾
Lead, New York, lb.	.10½	.10¼	.06
Tin, New York, lb.	.62¼	.62¼	.38½
Petroleum, ref.,gal.in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chic.,100 lbs.	7.50	8.00	6.70
Hogs, live, Chic.,100 lbs.	15.10	14.85	9.05
Sheep, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	7.50	7.75	6.75
Lard, pri. st, Chi.,100 lbs.	21.85	20.95	12.55
Short ribs, loose,100 lbs.	21.75	21.50	13.15
Mess pork, Chic., bbl.	41.25	42.00	28.00
Rubber,Up-River Para,lb.	.69	.68½	.66
Sugar, fine,gran.,100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	7.49
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.24	.24	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.20	.20	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	2.75	3.00	2.00
Wool, 64s, 100, Phila., lb.	.728	.728	.558

*Not quoted.

Not the least of the interesting changes in foodstuffs prices during the week were the further increases in butter and eggs. All of the listed varieties were higher, the rise in eggs—especially nearby fancy ones—being relatively sharper than in butter. The existing margins between this and last year's prices on the best grades of butter and eggs are now larger than for some time. The best butter is now 10 cents a pound higher, and the best eggs are up 11 cents a dozen over 1916.

Flour did not change, but at Chicago higher prices were quoted on live hogs, prime lard, and short ribs. On the other hand, live beef, live sheep, and mess pork declined. Potatoes dropped still further, and now they are only 75 cents a barrel higher than at this time last year. Onions and certain varieties of beans were also lower. Not many changes were shown by the fresh fruits, but the dried ones were more irregular than for several weeks. Rice was cheaper. Teas and coffees were steady, but there was a further rise in raw sugar. Fine granulated, however, did not change. A drop in white Singapore pepper was the only revision in spices.

For the first time in quite a while there were no advances or declines in the metals, save in the so-called minor ones. Lake and electrolytic coppers were up, as were lead and tin. Tinplate fell off in price, and there were recessions also in furnace and foundry coke. In the lumber list higher prices were recorded on hemlock, white pine, and chestnut. Leathers appeared to be firm on the basis of the recent declines, while in the hides the only changes were declines on Colorado and No. 1 calfskin stock.

With no quotation obtainable on nearby wheat, a rise in corn began and ended the changes in the grains. Brazilian crude rubber was firmer, as was lump lime. Tallow dropped. In the naval stores turpentine and resin again went up, and in the drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils eight of the twelve changes were upward. Features were lacking. A number of grades of Burley tobacco were advanced, possibly under the stimulating influence of increased buying for soldier consumption.

The textiles showed no great amount of price change, though an interesting situation was presented by the cotton goods market. Here the lack of active trading brought lower prices to various gray cloths, while staple prints were set forward 1¼ to 2½ cents a yard. Staple ginghams also were higher. Jute and wool products were firm generally at last week's quotations.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COATS.—Contractors wanted on infants' coats, pile fabrics. Address R. X., 299 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Contractors of better grade silk dresses submit samples from 8 to 10 A. M. only. Fifth floor, 19 West 24th St.

POPLIN.—Cotton warp or all cotton, black, navy. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

SERGES.—Open for quantity of tan serges. Phone Farragut 2396, Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

SERGES.—Open for quantity 7301 navy serge; spot cash. Madison Square 4190.

SILKS.—Open to buy quality crepe de chines; dark shades. Store, 423 4th Av.

TAFFETAS.—Open for green, taupe, navy, and black. Admiration Dress Co., 15 West 18th St.

VELOUR.—Navy, 12 to 14 ounce. Phone Mad. Sq. 10246.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—Plush, fur-trimmed for immediate delivery, very reasonable prices; also jobs to close out. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—Velours—Wonderful values and styles in velours, broadcloth, pompom; Fall coats.—Favorite Cloak Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan Co., 40 West 27th.

GOWNS.—An unusual opportunity to buy stock handsome gowns, coats, and wraps. Retiring from business. Oatman, Hotel Albemarle, 203 West 54th St. Circle 2160.

KERSEY.—American 15020, all colors; 15009 velour. Chel. 8846.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats, for immediate delivery, at low market prices. 446 Broadway. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

NECKWEAR.—Men's knitted silk neckwear; bargain. Joseph Ruff & Co., 621 Broadway.

PILLOW CASES.—Madeira embroidery house offers odd lots of baby pillow cases, pillow cases, towels, small and large scarfs, centre pieces, and luncheon sets at astonishingly low prices. A. M. Salamy Co., 78 Greenwich St.

PLUSH COATS.—Our line, consisting of seal plush and other pile fabric coats of the better grade, is ready. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

SEAL, Egyptian, Fred Pearson's $6¢l, black only, at $2 per yard. L 79 Times.

SKIRTS.—All-wool serge, $2.25; all-wool poplin, $3.25. Fishman, 8 East 17th St.

TRICOTINE and Gabardine, all shades, for sale. Murray Hill 3778.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¾@5 per cent. for the best names
Thursday....4¾@5

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Reworked Wool for Shoddy.

Great promise is held out for the new name applied to shoddy. By substituting "reworked wool" for this word, it is believed that a good deal of prejudice attached to shoddy will die out. A mill man pointed out yesterday, however, that everything depends upon just what standard the product going under the name of reworked wool will meet. He suggested it might prove more beneficial to the trade if the word shoddy were retained to specify the lower class of cloth byproducts and the expression reworked wool used for only such material as comes from the processing of new rags.

Big Mohair Season.

One of the leading factors in the mohair trade has about completed its selling for the 1918 season. The sales recorded show not only a big increase in volume from the dollar and cents point, but the quantity disposed of is also larger than usual. The main reason set down for the successful season is that the clothiers have been inclined to substitute this fabric for woolen and worsted goods that cost more. With a high-grade mohair selling around the two-dollar mark, the clothiers are often disposed to purchase such a construction in preference to another cloth for which a higher price is asked.

Offering of the Wool Dealers.

Even to factors in the woolen trade who follow very closely the developments in the raw material market the action of the Boston wool dealers in offering 50 per cent. of their holdings to the Government is puzzling. The wool census just completed seems to indicate a fairly large supply on hand, with no necessity for an offering of the sort which would be made only under extreme circumstances. That the Government is not at loss for sufficient supplies appeared evident to the mill men in view of the Navy Department's action in furnishing the mills with wool to fill contracts. The trade has not forgotten that the previous offer of the patriotic wool dealers of 1910 resulted in higher prices being paid to them by the mills when the market was once more thrown open.

A New Silhouette Is Coming.

Spurred on by the charge that suit sales are lagging here because they show too much in common with those of past seasons, one of the best-established model makers in this country is preparing to spring a new silhouette on the public. It is already on view in the select few, but it is probable that it will not be seen in general use to any extent until around Oct. 1. The new silhouette has been named the ajusté, and, above the waist, at least, it follows closely the lines of the riding habit. The jacket is a tight-fitting one across the shoulders, the sleeves are tight, and the bust and waistline are closely fitted. The skirt is narrow at the shoetops, but it tapers upward into a graceful peg-top effect, the fullness of which is supplied by clever draping at the hips.

Laces Do Look Better.

Despite the pessimists that are found in every line of business, reports coming from the lace trade continue to indicate a slow, but steady, improvement in the movement of laces in this market. Metals and filets are the leaders, with a growing call for venises in evidence in certain quarters. "Vals," clunies and other old favorites also are beginning to show more life. As time goes on more and more stress is being laid on metals for the new season in widths ranging from 2½ to 12 inches. One of the best-known houses in the trade, for instance, is planning on them, and expects them to supply the bulk of the sales of one of the best lace seasons in recent years.

Martyrs Are Not All Dead.

One of the best-known textile men in this city, who has considerable to do with the cutting up trade, said yesterday that he was inclined to believe that retailers were having a harder time to place orders at the old discounts than they are trying to make out. "Without going into the pros and cons of the situation," he asserted, "I am in a position to know that there are some members of the garment industry who are in the fight for lower discounts so earnestly that they are actually sacrificing profits to point a way. They are not willingly sacrificing their merchandise, perhaps, but the fact remains that, in some cases where a quantity business is done and quick selling is required, it has been necessary either to lower prices or give in on terms in order to sell the goods. In more than one instance I know that prices have been lowered and the new terms stuck to."

Gray Goods Buying Improves.

Trading in the local gray goods market again showed more snap yesterday, but the great bulk of the business, at least so far as printcloths were concerned, was done on the offerings from second-hands. Considerable yardages were disposed of from these sources, with the result that the market is beginning to get bare of goods for re-sale. Of 38½-inch 64-60s this is especially true, large contract sales of them having been put through yesterday at 10 cents. For October-December shipment 38½-inch 60-48s moved well from second-hands at 8¼ cents, while for a similar shipment 39-inch 68-72s and 80-squares sold from the same sources at 11 and 13½ cents, respectively. First-hands reported quite a little scattering business, with sheetings more active for Fall deliveries. Among the active items in this end of the market were 5.50s, which sold at 8¾ cents. Printcloth prices, first-hand, closed firm on these bases:

39-inch, 80-80s	14c	36½-inch, 64-60s	10¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	12½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10c
39-inch, 68-72s	11½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	9¾c
39-inch, 64-64s	10½c	37-inch, 64-60s	9½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	10¼c	37-inch, 64-60s	9¼c

*Asked.

Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark.; Newman D. G. Co.; Mrs. H. Trout, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 834 4th Av.

AUSTIN, Texas—M. Estes, ready-to-wear, millinery; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; C. M. Langfeld, fancy goods; L. Hechheimer, dry goods; A. J. Fry, ready-to-wear; Miss S. Rofaiman, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—M. Goldsmith & Co.; M. Goldsmith, mfrs. waists, dresses; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—F. W. MacCarthy Co.; H. Bitter, notions, neckwear; 900 Broadway; Netherland.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. Brin, ready-to-wear; 38 West 32d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—H. Licht & Co.; H. Licht, coats, suits; 684 B'way.

BOSTON—H. W. Gossard Co.; S. S. Gossard, mfrs. corsets; 334 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. J. Smith, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.

BOSTON — Shepard-Norwell Co.; J. Harbourne, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—J. F. Condon & Sons; J. J. Condon, dry goods; Miss Hurley, millinery; C. Ott, ready-to-wear; 1,180 B'way.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporberg, mdse.; Mrs. E. Poindexter, women's, misses', girls' ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—Leiser Co.; L. Leiser, ready-to-wear; 1,183 B'way.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; A. Hutchinson, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, notions, silks, ribbons; 37 West 32d.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—E. Simon Co.; E. Simon, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d.

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss S. Douglas, waists, sweaters, basement; 80 East 20th.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; S. B. Wheeler, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps, bathrobes; 71 W. 23d; Flanders.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; F. L. Driggs, toilet goods; 116 W. 32d; Cumberland.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. Levi & Co.; J. P. Burke, silks, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway.

DULUTH, Minn.—The Leiser Co.; B. Blumenthal, ready-to-wear; 1,183 B'way.

EASTON, Penn.—Bush & Bull; Miss L. U. Myers, millinery; Gregorian.

ENID, Okla.—Lowenhaup & Dessauer; M. Lowenhaup, men's furn. goods, shoes; New Strand.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Goodnow-Pearson Co.; Mr. King, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

FORT SCOTT, Kan.—W. J. Calhoun Co.; Miss S. Hunt, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; Latham.

FORT SMITH, Ark. — Marks Store; W. Marks, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d.

HARRISONBURG, Va.—B. Ney & Sons, Ltd.; A. Ney, gen'l mdse.; 324 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—J. Nathan, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

JACKSON, Tenn.—Rosenbloom Bros. Co.; J. L. Rosenbloom, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kahn-Furchgott Co.; L. Elsbach, ladies', children's ready-to-wear, jobs Summer dresses; 110 Worth.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Cohen Co.; Miss M. Bowers, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Penn Traffic Co.; H. S. Given, general mdse.; Imperial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Leiser Co.; W. Silverberg, ready-to-wear; 1,183 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; S. Ewing, hosiery, underwear; 7 West 22d.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Hersfeld's Parisian; Miss J. Regan, gloves, hosiery; 303 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. L. Greenstone Co.; M. Greenstone, jobs Spring coats, Georgette waists, silk petticoats, wash skirts; 1,178 Broadway, fourth floor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Lowenberg Co.; Miss E. Goddard, I. Lowenberg, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Collingswood.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.; Broadway Dept. Store; J. S. Schmidt, china, art goods; 96 Madison Av.

MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Mrs. S. Straus, ready-to-wear; Room 807, 1,182 B'way.

MODESTA, Cal.—Golden Rule Co.; E. R. Hawke, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.; Breslin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Rice, clothing, furn. goods, hats, shoes, jewelry; 303 5th Av.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Lowenthal & Son; R. H. Lowenthal, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH.—J. Horne Co.; R. L. Knight, picture frames; 470 4th Av.; York.

QUINCY, Ill.—The Leiser Co.; M. Hess, ready-to-wear; 1,183 B'way.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—The Boston Store; J. Findling, jobs taffeta dresses; Room 1010, 15 E. 26th.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—"Trenwith's;" W. C. Trainum, gen'l mdse.; 4 West 22d.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Bon Marche; Mr. Ahearn, hosiery; Miss Fallon, trimmings; Miss Greaves, waists; 230 5th Av.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—F. L. Liles Co.; Mrs. W. R. Gaffney, ready-to-wear; F. L. Liles, notions, men's, boys' clothing; 38 W. 32d; Cumberland.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Eagle Store; H. Epstein, genl. mdse.; 29 W. 32d.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—H. Hirschman Co.; H. Hirschman, jobs waists, skirts; 684 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. I. Kurzweil, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Breslin.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—A. Brown, ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss Hupmacher, millinery; 19 E. 24th.

WATERVILLE, Me.—Emery, Brown & Co.; H. Brown, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Miss A. M. Norris, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

KOPPENHAGEN & CO., LTD., financial agents, 100 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,484 and assets of $671, consisting of cash in bank, $1, and accounts of $625. Among the creditors are Sara Gans, $2,697; Dorsen Dry Goods Co., $1,000, and Day-Elder Motor Corporation, $3,750.

LEOPOLD GANS, President of Koppenhagen & Co., Ltd., filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $24,635, and assets of $26,754, in accounts; also 50 shares of Koppenhagen & Co. and 50 shares Leopold Gans Company. Among the creditors are Joseph Fish of Chicago, $5,100; Finley, Barrell & Co., $4,000; James A. Banister & Co., $3,175; State Bank, $2,425, and Sam Rose, $350.

SARA GANS of 309 West Ninety-ninth Street, also filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,614, and assets of $15,370 in accounts, mostly for money loaned to Leopold Gans Company and Koppenhagen & Co. Her liabilities are chiefly for indorsing notes for Leopold Gans.

E. PIERREPONT ROWLAND, 15 East Forty-fourth Street, Secretary of H. P. Stephenson & Co., plumbing contractors, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $26,057, and assets, made up of one-third interest in his father's estate, which consists of one half interest in 28-33 Peck Slip and 240-242 Front Street, value unknown. Among the creditors are Arnold Bennle & Co., $10,404; Wormser & Co., $5,800; Riverside Yacht Club, $197, house charges, and Delmonico's, $50.

WIEDERSCHALL CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wiederschall Co., Inc., jobber in women's hats, 610 Broadway, by these creditors: Wm. A. Schindler, $834; Nemo Hat Co., $1,186, and Pearl Cohen, $8. Judge Manton appointed Max W. Amberg receiver in bond of $4,000. Assets are $7,500.

NICHOLAS APFELBAUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nicholas Apfelbaum, manufacturer of underwear, 78 Greene Street, by these creditors: Wm. H. Latimer, $400; U. F. Tuttle & Co., $778, and Watts, Sheldon & Co., $913. Liabilities are $4,000, and assets $7,000.

JOHN PALMER, 453 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,677 and no assets.

LOUIS KUPFERMAN, manufacturer of clothing, 105 Bleecker Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,610, and assets of $13,170, consisting of stock, $900; goods in contractors' hands, $4,200, machines, $150, and accounts, $2,825.

THE RANDALL MOTORS CORP., distributers, 1,833 Broadway, has made an assignment to Clinton T. Rose, Minor D. Randall is President.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 190 business failures in the United States, against 256 for the previous week, and 278, 274, 262, and 265 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 87; New England, 25; Southern, 32; Western, 56; Northwestern, 20, and Far Western, 20. Canada had 18, against 16 for the preceding week. About 56 per cent. had less than $5,000 capital, and 2 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 3.—Their business cut off to a great extent after the opening of the Hudson tubes from New York to Jersey City, Perlmutter Brothers, one of the oldest department stores in Jersey, with a big store on Newark Avenue, went into the hands of a receiver today. Joseph Perlmutter, one of the firm, made the application to Vice Chancellor Griffin, who named Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeth of Hudson County, receiver. Hudspeth said his first examination showed the firm not be solvent. The liabilities are between $85,000 and $100,000. The real estate and buildings are worth $156,000, on which there is a mortgage of $70,000. The new stock in trade is worth about $50,000. Most of the debts are due to banks. The receivership was obtained to prevent further depreciation.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 3.—Monroe Brann, building contractor, of Carterville, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $1,843; assets $60.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Annunziata, Giuseppe—F. Romeo & Co., Inc. $2,162.23
A. M. Soniello Construction Co.—Brick Sales Co 121.17
Bonner, Jackson—S. Scheiman 209.19
Burr, Charlotte—Franklin Simon & Co. 236.08
Brill, Sol. or Solomon Brill, Morris Levy, and Louis Shilt — Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York 6,543.75
Brigante, Grazia, et al.—Pitiano 107.41
Ciciani, Dominick—People, &c. 200.00
Colonial Motion Picture Corporation—American Motion Picture Directory Co 129.41
Cohen, Louis—Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York 7,020.86
Feldstein, Isidor C.—Salzer & Wolf 244.14
Ferris Cafe Co., Inc.—R. B. Henry Co. 185.58
Flinn Realty Co.—Charter Construction Co., costs 439.00
Gross, Harry—B. Hurwitz 158.86
Goldstein, Samuel—Jus Co., Inc. 171.38
Greeley Dress Co.—L. J. Leone 158.82
Haverman, Roy and William B. Langhorst—W. L. Nussbaum 164.78
Kirby, Hugh L.—Hotel Westminster 143.41
Levine, Hyman—A. Coopersmith 112.15
Levett, Rose, and Benjamin Green—People, &c 300.00
Lowy, Emma F. and Claire M.—H. B. Davis 176.21
Murray, Joseph—Lion Brewery of New York City 5,247.94
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—J. A. Dolan 175.54
McGee, John—C. Curry 435.40
Minott, J. Anthony—People, &c. 200.00
Murray, Henry W.—Henry Behrmann & Sons 223.14
Mullen, Bernard J.—National Bank of Commerce 121.98
Posner, Harry L.—Hawkeye Pearl Button Co. 121.51
Peper, Henry J. and Bessie B.—W. F. Birmingham 373.71
Pisagoli, Louis, adm.—Metropolitan Distributing, Inc., cost 107.58
Parlaghy, Princess Lewis—E. M. Dibbell 241.24
Pilat, Anthony J.—B. R. Armour, costs 107.57
Rowe, E. M. J. F. Voorhees 294.31
Reade, Charles A.—Textile Pub. Co. 183.60
Sanger Picture Plays Corp.—M. C. Goldman 458.74
Sweet, William D.—Knight Tire and Rubber Co. 590.67
Stripe, Horace G., and E. W. Coventry—Phelps Stokes Estate, Inc. 921.41
Strubel's Ridgewood Iron Works, Inc.—Bethlehem Steel Co. 362.72
Slayback, Ed T.—Franklin Simon & Co. 293.38
Smith, May, and Max Falk—People, &c. 800.00
Slayback, Edna T.—M. Conrow 209.33
Tuliv, L.—Manola Bendix & Co. 118.55
Tontillo, Gaetano—J. Strauss 150.97
Taggert, Marshall W.—M. E. Jaques 430.00
Woolf, Frank—Oppenheim Casing Co. 272.41
Windsor Furniture Co., Inc.—Title Realty Corp. 788.49
Wachter, Gebhardt—Bogert Flour Co. 328.80

In Bronx County.

Blumenthal, Henry H., and John J. Hickey—Morris Plan Co. of New York $59.91
Bellotti, James—F. Benjamin 141.91
Castro, Pietro—J. F. Mason 127.97
Konowitz, Samuel—Beta Investing Co., Inc. 23.72
Levy, Michael L.—M. Goldwater 58.72
Sternberg, Henry M., Morris Schnur, Samuel Kaplan, and Abraham Sternberg—Morris Plan Company 114.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Dixon, Elsie C.—C. A. Sprayson, Jan. 17, 1917 ..... $23.28
Feltenstein, Max and Sarah—C. Greenberg, April 13, 1916 ..... 119.81
Feltenstein, Max, Louis Gluzwieser, and Sarah Feltenstein—H. Geier, April 12, 1916 ..... 40.19
Pattan, Thomas G.—Alfred A. Peck, Inc., Dec. 15, 1916 ..... 1,547.72
Storm, George H.—F. Falta, May 18, 1917 ..... 5,180.50
Trojan Building Corp., Joseph Schwartz, Oscar R. Worm—Cullo Marble and Tile Works, Inc., Dec. 12, 1916 ..... 300.28
Trojan Building Corp., Oscar R. W. Worm, Jr., and Joseph Schwartz—Cullo Marble and Tile Works, Inc., Dec. 13, 1916 ..... 429.24

In Bronx County.

Schreyer, John—C. Klotcher, Dec. 19, 1914 ..... $582.78

NEW YORK.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange

LONDON PARIS

Timid Capital

Capital is often spoken of as "timid." The investor who hoards it, however, invariably defeats his own purpose.

The present opportunity is an excellent one to obtain the safer securities at attractive prices.

To the shrewd investor who realizes this fact, we will gladly send our booklet "Is Interest Return An Index of Safety?" and our 12 page monthly "Bond Topics."

This combination T-315 is sent free on request.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Standard Oil

Letter giving timely information concerning oil conditions sent upon request.

F. J. Swithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
19 Nassau Street
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Established 1898.

Devitt, Tremble & Co. (Inc.)

27 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Detroit

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

Mexican Eagle Oil
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Wright Martin
Nitro Powder 6%s
Beckers Aniline Dye & Chem.

C. W. Pope & Co.

25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

Dependable Investment Advice

The purpose of the Bond Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is to give a thoroughly dependable service in all matters connected with investment. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Improve Under Moderate Buying Steel Embargo Not Disturbing.

Conditions in the securities markets were practically unchanged yesterday from those prevailing in preceding sessions of the week, but it appeared as though a better feeling prevailed in respect to the future of industry under war conditions. Apparently a phase of this improvement of sentiment was grounded upon cogitation over the Senate Finance Committee's proposal to reduce the tax on the surpluses of corporations from 15 per cent. to a tentative figure of 10 per cent. There is slight question but that apprehension of a drastic application of war imposts to the fruits and the accumulations of industry has long affected speculation, and investment to a lesser degree, and any indication that the burden may be lightened is grasped eagerly in financial quarters. Moderate buying of Steel and other stocks of the same class carried them forward a substantial distance in the morning, while active upbidding of the tobacco and leather shares was again in evidence. Later what appeared to be evening-up operations over the Saturday holiday and the week-end reduced the earlier gains without imparting to the market an appearance of anything except general firmness. A development of especial interest to followers of the railroad stocks was the increased demand for issues which have lately emerged from financial difficulties, including Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, and Père Marquette shares.

The strict embargo declared against export shipments of ship steel was by no means a disturbing influence. On the contrary, the President's action was interpreted as evidence that the country is to use efficiently every means at its disposal to strengthen the position of the allied nations not only against the inroads of the German submarines on shipping, but also in the way of building up sea-carrying facilities both during and after the war. It was assumed that in case the steel makers were prevented by Government orders from fulfilling existing contracts for exporting shipbuilding material to neutrals, the goods would be absorbed quickly at home. The effect on prices of the embargo could not be predicted, according to steel makers. It would be natural to assume that a restriction of the market would tend to bring about a revision of quotations, but the subject is open to conjecture only, as the Government has yet to make known the result of deliberations on price fixing.

The foreign exchange situation continued to attract much attention in banking circles. Day to day developments in the Scandinavian, Dutch, Swiss, and Spanish exchange markets indicate that a change favorable to the American dollar without some as yet unforeseen alteration of conditions growing out of the export embargo, or by increased shipments of goods from England and France to the neutral nations, is not in sight. The latter have shown a dislike for further additions to their gold supplies, but they do desire more goods. Increased exports to the neutrals, or the establishment of adequate credits with them by Great Britain, would tend to lift the sterling rate on the neutral markets of Europe, and this, it is contended by bankers, would quickly help the position of the dollar in those markets. Great Britain lent further support to her exchange here yesterday by sending in $6,000,000 more gold, but no information has been obtained that the British Treasury is taking steps to strengthen sterling rates in European countries.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Feature of Trading Is Sharp Rise in Canadian Rails.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The feature of the trading on the Stock Exchange today was a sharp rise in Canadian rails on reports of the Government controlling Canadian Northern and financing Grand Trunk-Pacific. Gilt-edged securities continued to harden and the buying orders exceeded the supply of stocks.

Most of the other sections responded to these movements and the market closed before the holidays tomorrow and Monday firm and confident.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet.

The Stock and Baltic exchanges here and all exchanges in Liverpool will be closed tomorrow and Monday.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 15 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 50 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 2½ Last 2
Low ..... 2 Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLA'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4¼@4½
Ninety days	4¼@4½	Ninety days	4½@4¾
Four months	4¼@4½	Four months	4½@4¾
Five months	4¼@4½	Five months	5 @5¼
Six months	4½@5	Six months	5 @5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days 4¼
4 to 6 months ..... 4¼@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.76½	5.76½	5.76½	—.00¼
Cables	5.75½	5.75½	5.75½	—.00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	.21.48	21.40	21.48	—.12
Cables	.21.58	21.50	21.58	—.12

Closing Exchanges.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8683 London	4.75¼	4.76¼
5.1825 Paris	5.76½	5.75½
China—		
Hongkong	65.00	65.10
Pekling	100.75	100.875
Shanghai	94.50	94.625
19.295 Greece	19.80	19.90
40.10 Holland	42.00	42.12½
82.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.26	7.25
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.25
Yokohama	51.25	51.25
80.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	21.48	21.58
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.25	33.50
Copenhagen	30.25	30.50
Christiania	31.00	31.25
19.295 Spain	22.75	22.90
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.925	25.75
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.375	43.50
5.1826 Switzerland	4.50	4.47½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $533,525,834; balance, $46,599,943; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,014,340; Federal Reserve credit balance, $30,598,001.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 41d, up ⅛d; in New York, 80¾c, up ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 62¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs receipts	$1,088,147	$16,845,276
Ord. int. rev.	3,237,207	54,188,169
Income tax	191,953	9,670,544
Miscellaneous	606,761	8,182,740
Total receipts	5,073,769	$88,329,715
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rcpts.	10,990,459	125,883,841
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	138,980,083	615,706,815
Expenditures	16,094,229	224,982,940

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	396,486	211,697	775,798
Year to date	115,501,790	95,444,395	80,237,021

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
13⅛	13⅜	200	Advance Rumely	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	..
66	67	100	Ajax Rubber	67	67	67	67	..
31	31⅛	6,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29⅝	31½	29½	31	+1⅜
85½	86	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85½	+1½
92	93	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	92	92	91¾	91⅝	−⅜
93¼	93⅝	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	93	94	93	93½	−⅜
48½	49	1,200	Am. Can	48⅝	49	48¼	48½	+1⅛
76½	77	700	Am. Car & Fdry	76⅞	76⅞	76⅝	76⅝	..
37½	40½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	39¾	40¾	39¾	40½	+1½
65¼	66	1,900	Am. H. & Leather	15	15¼	14½	14½	−½
16	16½	7,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64½	66¾	64½	65¾	+1⅝
53⅜	54	375	Am. Ice	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅜
56⅜	57	200	Am. Ice pf	54	54	54	54	−¼
27⅛	27⅜	600	Am. International	57	57	56½	56½	−¼
62⅜	63⅜	15,800	Am. Linseed	27	28½	27	27⅞	+⅜
72⅜	73¼	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	63	64	63	63½	+⅛
103½	104½	100	Am. Locomotive	73	73½	72⅝	72⅝	−¼
14½	15	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+⅛
69⅜	70¾	200	Am. Malting	14½	14¾	14½	14⅝	+⅛
103⅜	104	1,200	Am. Malting 1st pf	69⅝	70½	69⅝	70½	+⅞
91¼	92⅛	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104	104½	103⅞	103⅞	−¼
68½	69	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	91¼	91½	91½	91½	..
121¾	122	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	68⅞	69⅞	69	69	..
51	51¼	6,900	Am. Sumatra Tob	122⅞	122⅞	122	122	−⅞
115¼	116½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	118¼	119¾	118¼	119¾	+2¼
211½	212½	3,100	Am. Tobacco	207½	212⅝	207½	211⅝	+5
53¼	53⅝	1,100	Am. Woolen	53½	53¾	53½	53¾	+⅛
39½	40¾	1,100	Am. Writing P. pf	39¼	41⅞	39¼	39⅝	+⅝
24	25	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	..
77¾	78	4,800	Anaconda Copper	77¾	78½	77½	77⅝	−⅜
60½	61	100	Associated Oil	60⅝	60⅞	60⅝	60⅝	−⅜
99½	100	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	..
96¼	96½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+⅛
74	74½	3,300	Atl., Gulf & West I	104¾	106	104½	105¾	+⅜
69¾	70	700	Baldwin Loco	74⅝	74¾	73⅞	74	−⅛
106⅝	107½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	69⅞	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞	−⅛
106½	100	200	Barrett Co	107	107	107	107	+1
1½	1¼	100	Barrett Co. pf	108⅜	108½	108⅜	108½	+⅛
127⅝	128	12,800	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
58½	59⅜	300	Beth.S.class B t.ctfs.	127⅜	128½	127⅜	127⅝	−⅛
10¾	11	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	−⅛
37⅜	38⅛	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	−⅛
12⅜	12⅞	100	Butte & Superior	38	38	38	38	+1
19⅞	20¼	1,000	Butterick Co	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	..
50¼	51	300	California Petrol	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+⅛
180⅞	182	800	California Pet. pf	51	51	51	51	−⅜
95	95⅛	21,300	Canadian Pacific	161	161½	160⅝	160⅝	−⅜
115	116	50	Central Leather Co	95⅜	96	95	95⅛	+⅛
34½	35	200	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+⅛
82⅜	82⅝	500	Cerro de Pasco	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	..
60	60½	800	Chandler Motor	82⅞	82⅞	82½	82⅝	−⅛
10⅜	11	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60¼	60	60¼	..
70⅞	71¼	3,800	Chi., Great Western	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	..
111	111½	500	Chi., M. & St. P.	69⅜	71¼	69⅜	71	−1½
109½	109¾	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110½	110⅞	110½	110⅞	+⅜
35	35¼	1,000	Chi. & Northwest	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅝	+⅛
72½	73	400	C. R. I. & P. t. c.	35	35	35	35	+¼
58⅞	59	2,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. pf. t. c.	73	73⅝	73	73	+⅝
19¼	20	600	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	58⅞	59	58⅜	58⅝	+⅛
55½	56	1,200	Chile Copper	20	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
40	41	100	Chino Copper	56½	56⅝	55½	55½	−¾
51⅛	51¼	500	Clev. C. C. & St.L.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+1
26	27	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	50½	51⅜	50½	51⅜	+1⅛
39⅜	39⅝	400	Col. & Southern	26	26	26	26	+⅛
34⅝	34⅞	1,915	Columbia Gas & El	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	..
97⅝	98	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	34⅝	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	..
97⅝	98	25	Do., odd lot	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+⅝
83½	83⅝	15,900	Crucible Steel	98	98	98	98	..
102½	103	200	Crucible Steel pf	83	84½	82¾	83⅝	+1
40	40½	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102½	+⅜
87⅜	88	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+⅞
28⅞	29¼	16,800	Distillers' Secur	88	88	88	88	..
24¼	24⅝	1,500	Elk Horn Coal	29	29¼	28⅝	29	+⅜
24½	25	1,500	Erie	24¾	25	24½	24⅝	+⅜
36	37	600	Erie 1st pf	36⅞	37⅛	36½	36⅞	+⅜
25	26¼	200	Federal M. & S.	25½	26	25½	26	+1
51	53	300	Federal M. & S. pf	52	52	52	52	..
40	40⅝	500	Fisher Body	40¼	40¾	40¼	40½	+⅛
39	39¼	2,800	Gaston, W. & W	39⅞	39⅞	38⅝	39¼	+⅛
154½	155¼	400	General Electric	155½	155½	154½	154½	−¾
114½	114⅞	2,300	Do., odd lot	154½	154½	154½	154½	..
104½	104⅝	700	Gen. Motor temp. ctfs.	115	115	113⅜	114⅜	−⅛
34⅝	34⅞	10,600	Great Northern pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛	−⅛
38½	38⅝	300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	34¼	35¼	34⅜	34⅜	+⅛
103¼	104	200	Haskell & Barber	37½	38¼	37½	38¼	+1⅛
57¼	57⅜	3,700	Illinois Central	103	107½	103	107½	+1⅝
9½	9⅝	300	Inspiration Copper	58	58½	57⅝	57⅞	−⅛
55	56⅜	500	Interboro Consol	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	..
58	58⅜	200	Interboro Con. pf	56	57½	55½	55½	−1
28½	28⅞	3,000	Int. Agricultural pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	+⅛
88¼	88⅝	10,100	Int. Mer. Marine	28¾	29¼	28¾	28⅝	+⅛
39	39½	10,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	87½	89	87½	88⅛	+⅝
36	36½	2,500	Int. Nickel	39¼	39¾	39¼	39¼	+⅛
43¼	44	1,200	Int. Paper	35½	36¼	35¼	36¼	+1¼
93½	94	700	Kennecott Copper	44	44⅞	43⅞	43⅞	..
96	98	100	Lackawanna Steel	93	93¼	92¾	92¾	+⅛
63	64	300	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	98	..
225	240	100	Lehigh Valley	64	64	63½	63½	−⅛
115	125	100	Liggett & Myers	235	235	235	235	+13
123¼	124⅞	200	Lorillard, P. pf	116	116	116	116	+⅜
34⅜	35	900	Louisville & Nash	124¾	124⅝	124½	124½	+⅜
24¼	25	500	Maxwell Motors	35	35¾	34⅞	34⅞	+⅝
97	97¼	1,800	Max. Mot. 2d pf	24½	25	24¼	24¼	..
38⅜	39	600	Mex. Petroleum	97⅜	97½	97	97	..
50	59¾	600	Miami Copper	39	39	39	39	..
16¾	17⅛	100	Midvale Steel	59¾	59¾	59	59	..
113	120	100	Minn. & St. Louis	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17½	+⅛
5⅞	6	200	M.-S.P. & S.S.M. pf	117	117	117	117	+3
33	33⅛	9,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
55¼	57	400	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs.	33	33¼	32⅞	33⅛	+⅛
89	90	300	Mo. Pac. pf. tr. ctfs.	56⅛	57	56⅛	56⅛	+⅛
34⅜	35	100	Montana Power	90	90	90	90	+½
37¼	37⅜	1,700	National Acme	35	35	35	35	+½
43⅜	43⅞	400	Nat. Conduit & C.	37⅛	37⅞	37¼	37¼	+⅛
22⅜	22¾	500	Nat. Enam. & Stp.	44⅞	44⅞	44¼	44¾	+⅛
84½	85	1,350	Nev. Consol. Cop.	23¼	23⅜	23	23	..
79⅝	80¼	800	N. O. Tex. & Mex.	33	36½	33	36	+3
18⅝	19	800	New York Central	88⅝	89¼	88⅜	89	+⅝
36	36⅜	100	New York Dock	19	19½	18½	18½	+⅞
101¼	102¼	600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	38⅝	38⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+⅞
97½	98	300	Northern Pacific	102	102⅛	101⅜	101⅜	+⅛
57⅜	58	1,000	Nova Scotia S. & C.	98	98	98	98	..
50¼	51	200	Ohio Cities Gas	58	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	−⅛
5½	5⅝	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	51	51	51	−⅛
89	90	250	Ontario Mining	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜	..
93	94½	100	Owens Bot. Mach	89	89	89	89	−⅛
53	54	1,300	Pan Am. P. & T. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1
..	..	80	Penn. Railroad	52⅝	53⅞	52⅝	53⅞	−⅜
73½	74	300	Do., odd lot	52⅞	53	52⅞	53	..
20½	21	100	People's Gas, Chi	73	74	73	74	+⅜
60	63	100	Père Marquette	20½	20½	20½	20½	+1
9	10	100	Père Mar. prior pf	63	63	63	63	..
11,200	11,300	100	Pierce Arrow pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	..
121	123	400	Pitts. Coal c. of d	56½	58¾	56	57⅜	+1⅞
34	34½	5,800	Pitts. C. pf. c. of d	120	120	120	120	..
66	66½	2,000	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	33¾	34¼	33	34¼	+1⅛
73	73¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	64	66	64	66	+2½
72⅝	73¼	100	R'way Steel Spring	73	73	73	73	..
27½	28¼	1,600	Ray Consol. Copper	52½	53⅛	52½	52½	..
28¾	28¾	1,800	Reading	28⅜	28⅜	28	28⅛	..
94½	95	4,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	95⅛	95½	94½	94½	..
91⅞	92¼	300	Rep. Iron & St. pf	91⅞	92¼	91⅝	92¼	+⅛
104	104	400	Royal Dutch t. r.	104	104	104	104	+¼
64	64½	100	Savage Arms	64	64	64	64	−¾
94	94	200	Saxon Motor	94	94	94	94	+2
19	19	100	Seaboard A. L. pf	19	19	19	19	..
28	28	300	Sea-Board Air L. pf	28	28	28	28	..
167⅞	168	100	Shattuck-Arizona	168	168	167⅞	168	+1
24½	24⅝	800	Sinclair Oil & Ref	24½	24½	24½	24½	..
43⅝	43⅞	100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	43⅝	43⅞	42¾	43	..
55½	56	1,100	Southern Pacific	55½	56⅛	55½	56¼	+1
94½	94⅝	1,500	Southern Railway	94½	94⅝	94¼	94¼	..
27½	27¾	6,700	Studebaker Co	27½	27¾	27	27¾	−⅛
56	56½	100	Superior Steel	56	56½	53¼	54	−1¾
46	47½	200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	46	47½	46	47½	+2½
18¼	18½	1,000	Texas Co	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
191	192	3,800	Texas Co. rights	191	191⅝	190½	191½	+1⅝
20⅝	21	300	Texas & Pacific	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	+⅛
17⅞	18	18,200	Tobacco Products	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
63⅝	64	500	Tobacco Prod. pf	63⅝	67½	63⅝	67½	+2½
103	104	100	Transue & Wms	103	104	103	104	−⅛
42	42	100	Underwood T'writer	42	42	42	42	−⅛
108	108	100	Union Pacific	108	108	108	108	+⅛
136¼	136¾	100	Union Pacific pf	136¼	136¾	136	136	..
79⅝	79⅞	14,700	United Cigar Stores	79⅝	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝	..
117⅝	119⅛	100	United Paperboard	117⅝	119⅛	117⅝	118⅝	+1⅝
29	29	100	U. S. C. I. P. & P.	29	29	29	29	..
22	22	8,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	22	22	22	22	+⅛
168	168	1,700	U. S. Rubber	168	168	163½	164¾	−1¼
62	62¾	65,500	United States Steel	62¾	63¼	62¾	63⅛	−⅛
125½	126¼	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	125¾	126¼	125¾	125¾	+⅛
119⅝	119⅞	2,800	Utah Copper	119⅝	119⅞	119⅝	119⅝	+⅛
106	107¼	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	106	106	106	106	−⅛
41	42	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C	41	42	41	42	+⅛
69¼	71	600	Wabash	69¼	71	69¼	71	+2⅞
11⅜	11⅝	400	Wabash pf. A	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+⅛
49¼	49¼	300	Wabash pf. B	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	−⅛
26½	26½	200	West. Maryland	26½	26½	26½	26½	−⅛
20⅝	20⅝	1,400	West'house E. & M	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
48⅞	49¼	800	Wheeling & L. E	48⅞	49¼	48⅞	49¼	+⅞
15⅜	15⅝	100	Wheeling & L. E. pf	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	..
33	33½	100	White Motors	33	33	33	33	−⅛
46⅞	47	100	Wilson & Co. pf	46⅞	47	46½	47	+⅜
102	104	6,000	Willys-Overland	103	103	103	103	−⅜
32⅜	32⅞	100	Wisconsin Central	33¼	33½	32⅜	32⅜	−⅞
48	49½			49	49	49	49	−½

MARKET AVERAGES:

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.92	70.62	70.79	+.17
25 industrials	92.66	91.46	91.88	+.20
50 stocks	81.79	81.04	81.33	+.18

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 3	81.79	81.04	81.33	+ .18
Aug. 2	81.39	80.89	81.15	+ .27
Aug. 1	81.02	80.55	80.88	+ .33
July 31	81.11	80.39	80.55	+ .08
July 30	80.74	80.26	80.56	+ .02
July 28	80.82	80.37	80.54	+ .21
July 27	80.43	79.84	80.33	+ .32

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.	
*1917	81.79	Aug. 3	80.55	Aug. 1
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23
1914 Stock Exchange closed.				
1913	71.65	Aug. 13	68.83	Aug. 2
1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1
1911	82.34	Aug. 1	73.40	Aug. 20

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	81.79	Aug. 3	73.77	May 9	81.33
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	83.86

Full Years.

1915	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.15	Oct. 23	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Dec. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	Jan. 2	63.09
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Aug. 3	82.74	−.03	July 27	82.76	+.07
Aug. 2	82.77	+.10	July 26	82.69	−.06
Aug. 1	82.67	−.19	July 25	82.73	−.11
July 31	82.71	−.06	July 24	82.86	−.03
July 30	82.74	+.02	July 23	82.89	−.

THE COTTON MARKET

Net Gain of 74 Points for August and 22 to 25 for Later Deliveries.

There was a sharp advance in the cotton market yesterday, with near months relatively firm on rumors that Southern spot buyers were trying to obtain cotton out of the local market for August shipments. Contracts were very scarce, and only a little buying was required to send August contracts up to 21.15, or 55 points above Thursday's final figures; while October sold at 25.22, or 53 points net higher. The advance in later deliveries was less pronounced, but the tendency to cover short contracts for over the two-day holiday was stimulated by the near-month strength, and the new crop generally sold about 40 to 43 points net higher. The close was several points off from the best under realizing, promoted by private reports of showers in Texas, and a Galveston message reported that one of the coastwise lines was accepting cotton for New York. The final quotations showed a gain of 74 points for August, and gains of 23 to 25 points for October and later deliveries.

The market was quiet and irregular during the early trading. The opening was unchanged to 5 points higher on a little Liverpool buying, but the demand was soon supplied and prices worked about 4 to 8 points net lower during the middle of the morning. The tone then steadied on covering, which became more active as the scarcity of contracts made itself felt. This naturally indicated a continued absence of hedge selling from the South, and the nervousness of near-month shorts was increased by discussion of unfavorable shipping conditions for replacing local stocks.

There was some talk during the day of too much rain in eastern sections of the belt, but complaints of that sort did not attract much attention, as the rains follow a week of generally dry weather. There was some selling late in the day on reports of showers in the Southwest. On the whole, however, there seemed to be no change of sentiment as to crop prospects, although reconsideration of Wednesday's low condition figures probably helped to restrict offerings. Receipts for the day were 11,906 bales, making 44,994 so far this season against 17,641 last year. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 25 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	24.47	24.15	25.47	26.04	25.30
Sept				25.29 bid	24.92
Oct	24.70	25.22	24.64	25.04@25.05	24.60
Nov				24.75 bid	24.50
Dec	24.45	24.84	24.34	24.84@24.86	24.42
Jan	24.39	24.70	24.30	24.66@24.64	24.30
March	24.55	24.90	24.46	24.74@24.75	24.50
May	24.65	24.84	24.56	24.85@24.86	24.62

The local market for spot cotton was quiet with prices 53 points higher at 25.50c. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, Savannah, 25.50c; Augusta, 25c; Galveston, 26.25c; Memphis, 25.50c; Houston, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Last Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	5,410	7,888	9,799
Exports	11,906	6,155	1,584
Port stocks	588,752	602,591	548,159
New York arrivals	4,223	4,947	884
New York stock	95,861	87,788	90,849

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Visible supply, all kinds, 2,706,631 bales against 3,162,789 last year. Visible supply American, 1,463,631 bales against 2,076,789 last year. Decrease in visible supply, all kinds, since July 31, 68,185 bales, against 59,575 last year. Decrease in visible supply American, 66,185 bales, against 54,675 last year. Spinners takings, 62,019 bales, against 90,008 last year. Into sight for the season, 16,884 bales, against 17,602 last year.

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged; mid-upland, 19.35d. Sales, 3,000 bales, all American; imports, 57,000 bales, including 54,000 bales American. Futures unchanged; August-September, 17.67d; October-November, 16.95d; January-February, 16.30d; March-April, 16.12d. The Liverpool market will be closed Monday, Aug. 6.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA—

June gross	1917. $157,424	1916. $137,087	1915. $109,411
Net aft. tax	27,837	25,940	7,271
Sur. aft. chgs	27,133	25,054	20,771
6 mos. gross	830,511	826,125	674,524
Net aft. tax	190,084	179,273	51,976
Sur. aft. chgs	134,678	286,144	85,235

CHICAGO & ALTON—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	1,821,486	1,471,878	$350,110
Net aft. tax	554,892	473,323	81,170
Bal. for int	484,810	468,147	16,663
6 mos. gross	9,730,842	8,171,978	1,558,864
Net aft. tax	2,426,040	2,075,159	413,487
Bal. for int	1,982,449	1,847,990	104,459

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN—

June gross	9,999,549	8,593,696	1,875,853
Net aft. tax	3,093,147	2,814,348	*321,199
Sur. aft. chgs	1,730,091	1,923,953	*202,662
6 mos. gross	61,275,098	46,498,365	4,776,734
Net aft. tax	11,209,760	12,807,279	*1,597,519
Sur. aft. chgs	6,118,633	7,563,868	*1,444,238

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

June gross	2,852,089	2,561,825	290,354
Net aft. tax	886,285	782,791	*113,506
Sur. aft. chgs	289,282	450,418	*161,186
6 mos. gross	13,490,305	11,377,163	2,113,143
Net aft. tax	3,470,510	4,056,981	*586,471
Sur. aft. chgs	1,388,968	1,711,601	*322,633

MISSOURI PACIFIC, new company, for June—

Gross	6,401,669	5,548,536	1,053,133
Net aft. tax	1,508,813	460,191	1,048,622
Sur. aft. chgs	1,348,213	460,191	1,888,122

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross	537,029	496,576	404,640
Net aft. tax	181,916	192,491	62,031
Total inc	197,337	167,093	81,529
6 mos. gross	3,291,292	2,846,732	2,384,088
Net aft. tax	796,376	946,940	487,383
Total inc	810,538	788,835	576,265

READING CO. for June—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Receipts	$4,049,731	$3,931,821	$111,910
Expenses	14,002	8,323	5,708
Profit	4,029,639	3,928,497	106,141
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	493,000	423,338	69,661
Surplus	3,536,639	3,500,159	36,480
From Jan. 1:			
Receipts	6,979,542	6,784,150	195,392
Expenses	70,634	60,998	19,636
Profit	6,909,008	6,783,252	175,756
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	2,958,000	2,711,671	246,328
Surplus	3,951,008	4,021,580	*70,572

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY for June—

Receipts	6,625,217	4,982,022	1,643,194
Expenses	4,507,571	2,079,802	1,427,769
Profit	1,017,645	2,002,220	*984,575
Rent, int., tax., &c., (est.)	832,500	1,026,710	*194,210
Surplus	785,145	976,510	*190,364
From Jan. 1:			
Receipts	32,779,982	29,016,756	2,863,175
Expenses	24,190,624	18,628,569	5,508,055
Profit	8,583,807	41,388,187	*2,704,879
Charges	4,595,000	4,477,960	117,039
Surplus	3,588,307	6,410,228	*2,821,919

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON CO. for June—

Receipts	4,249,853	2,848,285	1,401,567
Expenses	3,539,229	2,763,541	775,687
Profit	710,623	84,744	625,879
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	25,000	11,174	13,825
Surplus	685,623	73,569	612,054
From Jan. 1:			
Receipts	23,006,991	19,566,804	3,440,186
Expenses	20,148,837	18,460,606	1,682,229
Profit	2,858,153	*1,100,198	1,757,951
Charges	1,809,000	51,174	48,825
Surplus	2,788,153	1,049,021	1,709,131

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

APPALACHIAN POWER CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	$72,991	$64,600	$8,390
Net aft. taxes	37,627	34,407	3,219
Other income			*340
12 mos. gross	849,647	722,707	126,939
Net aft. taxes	479,655	397,446	82,188
Other income	2,180	2,296	*263
Total income	481,835	399,743	81,922
Sur. aft. chgs	17,906	61,315	*43,408

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for twelve months to June 30—

12 mos. gross	2,447,997	2,170,422	277,575
Net aft. taxes	876,637	796,772	79,865
Sur. aft. chgs	500,342		†

THE COLORADO POWER CO.—

June gross	93,318	82,060	11,227
Net aft. taxes	51,701	48,849	2,581
Other income	2,287	11,463	*9,296
Total income	53,958	*60,312	*6,354
12 mos. gross	1,133,555	880,549	245,306
Net aft. taxes	629,781	516,892	112,889
Other income	32,829	35,748	*2,916
Total income	662,610	562,637	109,973
Sur. aft. chgs	323,606	264,546	59,058

*Decrease. †Not given.

UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS subsidiaries for twelve months ended June 30—

12 mos. gross	7,120,529	6,664,091	456,437
Net aft. taxes	2,707,334	2,666,758	40,576
Sur. aft. chgs	1,272,849	1,270,099	2,750
Earn. on stks. of sub. cos	1,235,883	1,252,083	*8,784
Other income	725,900	579,566	146,334
Total gross	1,961,784	1,831,649	130,128
Net aft. taxes	1,024,654	1,002,342	122,138
Sur. aft. chgs	1,186,725	1,140,163	46,562
Bal. aft. pf. divs. on com.	685,259	549,116	*86,176

Miscellaneous.

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING Co. for the six months ending June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	*$372,028	$684,636	$468,125
Int. chgs., &c	172,444	172,383	195,820
Bal. for stk	699,584	522,253	269,805

*The above figures do not include any appropriation for excess profits tax and other unusual taxes which are not as yet determinable.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Aside from the torrid weather, progress has continued impeded by the uncertainties arising from war conditions, and in some important branches there is rather more evidence of the midsummer lull than was manifest last year. The strong position of leading producers is illustrated by the Steel Corporation's unexampled earnings, but in most industries regular commitments are more or less restricted by the present high costs of materials and by the doubts about prospective price revisions.

Rising tendencies appear in bank clearings this week, and the total at leading centres, $5,099,890,626, was somewhat in excess of the previous week and again set new precedents for this period. Comparison with last year discloses a gain at all points of 20.7 per cent., while the figures are no less than 68 per cent. larger than at this time in 1915. The exchanges at New York, $3,396,865,478, show increases of 14.6 and 56.4 per cent. respectively, and the aggregate outside the metropolis, $1,780,965,450, is 30.4 per cent. better than a year ago and 77.5 per cent. greater than in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

Domestic buyers hold aloof from making purchases of iron and steel, price advances have been checked, and manufacturers welcome the respite at this juncture when the Government is buying freely while proclaiming an embargo on exports of certain products. Prospective commandeering of vessels, the virtual control of certain machine tool plants, and price dictation for outputs of finished steel clearly indicate the passing of "important entities from a peace footing to a war basis.

W. P. G. Harding Visits J. P. Morgan

W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, came on to New York yesterday from Washington. He visited the Federal Reserve Bank and later conferred with J. P. Morgan at the latter's offices. Mr. Harding rode off with Mr. Morgan in the banker's automobile. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Federal Reserve Advisory Council. No information was obtainable at the Reserve Bank regarding Governor Harding's visit.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers.

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	95½	95
2s, coupon, 1930	95½	95
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, registered, 1946	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105	106
4s, coupon, 1925	106	106
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
2s, Panama, '35, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	83
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	83

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100	100⅛	100
4½s	June, 1967	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛
4½s	June, 1963	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1963	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛
4½s	Mar., 1963	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛
4½s	May, 1957	101⅛	102⅛	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	100	100
4½s	April, 1966	97½	99½	97½
4½s	Mar., 1960-80	97½	98	97½
4½s	Mar., 1964	97½	98½	97½
4½s	Mar., 1962	97½	98	97½
4½s	Sept., 1960	97½	98	98¾
4s	May, 1959	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	Nov., 1958	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	May, 1957	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	Nov., 1955	93	94½	93
4s	Nov., 1936	95	98	95
4s	May, 1919	99½		99½
4s	Nov., 1918	99¼		99¼
2s, Panama, '36, reg	84	86	84
2s, Panama, '36, coupon	84	86	84

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1933	4.00	4.25 4.00
4½s	1918-1923	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1924-1931	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1921-1923	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1920	4.50	4.50
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25 4.50
3½s	1940-1962	4.50	4.25 4.50
3½s	1925-1928	4.50	4.25 4.50
3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	†Aetna Expl.	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
5,000	†Alf Reduc., 60	99	97	99
400	Am. Arch. Tool, pf			
	Ord.	18¼	18	18
50	†Carbon Steel	99	98	99
8,000	†Cer L. & P.	4½	4¼	4⅜
1,400	Carwen Steel	11¼	11¼	11¼
900	†Cent. Fdry.	36	35	36
400	† Do pf	54	53¼	53¼
300	Chev. Motor	94	93	93
1,500	Curtiss Aero	54	52¼	52¾
400	Emer. Phon	8¼	7	7
100	Ev.-Hea., Inc	23	23	23
700	†Havana Tob	3	2¼	2¾
450	†Hendee Mfg.	35	34	34
200	†Lake Tor. Bl.	7	7	7
4,500	†Allen Oil	95	85	93
5,000	†Bar. O. & G.	2	1¾	1¾
300	†Blt. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
100,000	†Bond-Wyo. (a pros.)	29	26	28
400	†Cos. O. & G. ctfs.	13¼	12¾	13¼
5,380	†Crosby P. & L. (a pros.)	53	48	50
6,400	Cumb. P. & R.	1¼	1	1
10,000	†Elk B. Pet.	14	12¾	13¾
1,800	†Elk. G. & P. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,500	†Esm. O. C.	1¼	1	1¼
6,000	†Federal Oil	5¼	4⅝	5¼
700	†Inter. Pet.	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
5,000	Kerl O. Oil, (a pros)	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,135	Key'e Con.	6¾	*6¾	6¾
4,000	†K.-Wyo. Oil	6¼	5⅝	6¼
1,500	†Do pf	10¾	10¼	10¾
1,800	A. C. Hills	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	A.-B. Col. M.	¾	¾	¾
1,000	A. Z. & Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,000	†Ariz.-C., (a pros)	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	†Atlanta	10	10	10
1,900	B. L. C. Co.	1¾	1¾	1¾
15,000	†Boston & M	73	68	70
1,000	Butte C. & Z.	6¼	5⅞	6
4,700	Butte Del't	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,200	†Caledonia	*72	60	60
14,000	†Cal. & Jer.	1½	1¼	1½
2,000	Can. Copper	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,900	†Coco R. M.	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,000	Con. Coy. M.	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	†Creston	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	†Den. Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾
40,500	†Emma Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	†Gold. Cop.	50	50	50
1,000	†Gold. M.	5¾	5	5¼
2,000	†Gt. Bend	8	8	8
500	†Green. M'y	1	1	1
756	Hecla Min'g.	84¼	83¾	84¼
900	R. B. Fish	2¼	2¼	2¼
350	†Iron Blos'm	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,590	†Jim Butler	85	84	84
6,000	J. Verde, (a pros)	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
806	Jowsig-K., (a pros)	¾	¾	¾
450	†Jumbo Ext.	23	23	24
2,500	†J. C. & N. M., (a pr.)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
$6,000	†Beth. S. 6s 2-yr. nts.	96½	96¾	96¾
101,000	Can. G. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
15,000	†C. & W. I. 6% notes	99½	99½	99½

†Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am.-Br. Mfg	10	9	10
Do pf	30	35	30
Am. Drug S	10	15	10
Am. Stores	94	97	94
Do 1st pf	90	95	90
Am. Tin & T. pf	⅛	¼	⅛
Atlantic Steel	135	150	135
Boyd Motors	5¾	4	5¼
Boyd Motors (prospect)	5¾	4	5¼
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord Bearer	18	18¼	16
But. Judson	60	65	60
Can. Nat. Gas	¾	⅝	¾
Chalmers Mot	10	12	10
Charcoal Iron	8¼	8¾	8¼
Cramp Ship	80	90	80
Durlar A. pf	70	80	75
Eastern Steel	122	125	122
Electric Gun	⅝	¾	⅝
Falls Motors	7	9	7
Free. Jr. pf	50	61	45
Grant M. Car	4¼	5¼	4¾
Hall Sig. pf	12	20	12
Holly Sug. pf	99	101¾	99
Inter. Rubber	10¼	11¼	10¼
Int. A. & F.	27½	28	27½
Int. T. Corp. Do pf	1	1¼	1
Keth. Pne. pf	1¼	1½	1¼
Key T. & H.	14½	15½	14½
Do pf	14½	18½	14½
Kresge	97	102	97
L'T. R. 1st pf	7¼	8½	7¼
Lee Tire	70	80	70
Lima Loco	55	57	55
Lukens Steel	41	42	41
Do pf	102¼	103¼	102¼
Man. Transit	4	5	4
Mar. of Am.	2	2¼	2
Mitchell Mot	40	50	40
Motor Prod	38	40	38
Nat. Auto Cp	13	15	13
N. Y. Transp	16½	17	16½
Peerless T. M	14	16	14
Poole Engine	75	90	75
Redden M. T	14	16	14
Rep. Truck pf	93	95	93
Smith (A. O.)	34	35	34
Do pf	94	96	94
St.L. Sky Mfg			
& Pacific	32	35	32

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Stand. Motors	11	11½	11
Strom. Carb	20	30	20
Todd Shipyards	81	84	81
Triangle Film	1¼	1½	1¼
United Z. S	4¾	4¾	4¾
West I. Syn	40	45	40
World Film	⅝	¾	⅝
Wright-M. pf	50	60	50
OIL STOCKS.			
Am. Oil, N. E	43	44	43
Am. Ventura	12	16	12
Con. Mex. O	35	40	35
Houston Oil	20	22	20
Nat. Oil & R	3¾	3¾	3¾
N. Y.-Okla. O	⅞	1	⅞
N. Y. & Tex	1¼	2	1¼
Okla. Oil pf	45	55	45
Penn. Gaso	¼	⅜	¼
Penn.-Wyo	⅝	¾	⅝
People's Oil	1	1¼	1
Pierce Oil	12¾	13	12¾
Sin. Gulf C	27	27	27
Vac. Oil	30	30	30
Vac. O. & G	¼	⅜	¼
MINING STOCKS.			
Al. Stand. Con	33	37	38
Arl.-Bing. Cp	4¼	5¼	4¼
Big Jim	⅛	¼	⅛
Bingham Min	12¾	12¾	12¾
Booth	7	8	7
Buffalo Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾
Butte Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
Butte & N. Y.	1¾	1¾	1¾
Cashboy	7	8	7
Dome Exten	17	19	17
Elkhorn Mar	8	8	8
Gold con	56	58	56
Great Bend	7	9	7
Howe Sound	5¼	5¾	5¼
Int. M. M. D	1¾	1¾	1¾
Kewanee	13	15	13
Lucky Girl	14	16	14
McKinley-D	53	55	52
Magma Cop	59	61	60
Mojave Tn	¾	¾	¾
Ray Hero. M	3¾	3¾	3¾
United G. M	⅛	¼	⅛
Verde Inspir.	69	70	69
BONDS.			
Cosden Oil 6s	98	98¼	98
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20¼	20⅝	20¼
Atlantic Refining	1030	1045	1015
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	97	90
Chesebrough Mfg	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	580	600	570
Crescent Pipe Line	88	93	88
Cumberland P. L.	165	175	160
Eureka Pipe Line	205	212	207
Galena Signal Oil	146	149	149
Galena Sig. Oil pf	136	142	138
Illinois Pipe Line	220	227	220
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	15	14
National Transit	14	16	14
N. Y. Transit	190	196	190
Northern Pipe Line	100	105	102
Ohio Oil	385	390	375
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	49	46
Prairie O. & G.	580	590	580
Prairie Pipe Line	254	258	253
Solar Refining	340	350	340
Southern Pipe Line	205	215	205
South Penn. Oil	320	330	305
S. W. Penn.	108	113	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	295	298	295
Stand. Oil of Ind.	750	765	755
Stand. Oil of Kan.	480	490	480
Stand. Oil of Ky.	370	380	365
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	515	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	600	605	597
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	290	293	290
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	450	440
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	100	105	104
Vacuum Oil	385	390	380
Washington Oil	30	34	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.
Aetna pf	36	38	38
American Brass	316	322	307
Atlas Powder	173	183	173
Do pf	90	101	98
Babcock & Wilcox	123	124	122
Bliss	800	850	800
Do pf	78	80	78
Cap. Explosives	390	420	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	98	100	100
Du Pont	260	265	263
Do 6% pf	104	106	104
Do 6% pf	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	247	251	247
Do pf	119	118	116
Niles-Bem't-Pond	135	140	140
Sawyill Mfg	600	650	650
Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108
Do pf	93	99	98
Conley	340	360	350
Do pf	100	105	100
Gen. Cigar	135	140	140
Do pf	105	110	108
MacAndrews & F.	205	215	205
Do pf	99	102	100
P. R.-Am. Tob	218	225	215
R. J. Reynolds	550	560	540
Do pf	113	114	113

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A good tone was displayed by the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange virtually throughout the day. There was a degree of irregularity in the closing dealings, but it was noted that such a prominent stock as United States Steel common failed to react materially. A fresh crop of peace rumors circulated, but apparently without effect upon the market. To a large extent, the day's movement of prices was dominated by Steel common.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Allis-Chalm.	31	30	31
90	Am. E. Sug.	53¾	52¾	53¾
20	Am. Can	49	48	48
50	Am. C. & F.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
60	Am. H. & L.	14¾	14⅜	14⅜
50	Do pf	66¾	66¼	66¼
250	Am. Linseed	28¾	27	27½
20	Am. Loco	73	73	73
100	Am. S. & R.	104¼	103¾	103¾
50	Am. Sugar	122¾	122¾	122¾
750	Anac. Cop	78¾	77¼	77¾
480	Bald. Loco	75	73¾	74¾
980	Beth. Steel B.	128¾	127¼	127¾
10	Cal. Petrol	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,450	Cent. Leather	96	94¼	95¾
850	C. M. & St. P.	71¼	70	70¾
30	Chile Copper	20¾	20¼	20¼
120	Chino Copper	56	55¼	55¼
10	Col. F. & I.	50¼	50¼	50¼
300	Corn Prod	34¾	34¾	34¾
2,700	Crucible Steel	84¾	82¾	82¾
50	Cuba Cane Su.	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	Dist. Secur.	29¾	28¾	28¾
150	Erie	24	24¼	24
150	Gen. Motors	114¾	114	114¾
10	Int. Nick.	40	40	40
300	Gt. Nor. Ore	35¾	34¾	35
410	Inspir. Cop.	68¼	67¾	67¾
450	Int. Mer. M.	29¾	28¾	29
1,400	Do pf	70¾	69¾	70¾
20	Int. Nickel	39¾	39½	39¾
50	Int. Paper	35¾	35¾	35¾
50	Lack. Steel	93¾	93¾	93¾
50	Max. Motor	35	33	33
250	Mex. Petrol	97¾	97	97¼
50	Midvale Steel	50¼	50¼	50¼
40	Mo. Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾
10	Nev. Cons	23¾	23¾	23¾
50	Pac. Mail	29¾	29¾	29¾
120	Pitts. Coal pf	87¾	87¾	87¾
20	Ray Copper	28¾	28¾	28¾
270	Reading	87¾	87¾	87¾
60	Rep. I. & S.	82¾	81¾	81¾
80	Sinclair Oil	43¾	43	43¾
90	Do rights	⅛		⅛
10	So. Pacific	94½	94½	94½
40	So. Railway	27¼	27	27
710	Studebaker	56¾	53¾	54¼
10	Tenn. Cop	19¾	18¾	18¾
120	Tob. Prod	67¼	66¾	67¼
100	Union Pac	136¾	136¼	136¼
850	U. S. Ind. A.	167¼	163¾	164¾
90	U. S. Rub	62¼	61¾	61¾
15,750	U. S. Steel	126¾	125¼	125¾
350	Utah Copper	107	106¾	106¾
10	Westing. El	49¼	49¼	49¼
281	Willys-Over	23¾	22¾	23¾

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | |

WEST SIDE CONTRACT NEARS COMPLETION

Work on Central Improvement May Begin Soon if Terms Are Accepted.

ABOUT READY FOR HEARINGS

Report of Progress Made to Committee of Service Commission and Board of Estimate.

The drawing of a new contract between the city and the New York Central Railroad Company for the west side improvement, which has been going on for several weeks is practically completed, and if the company accepts the terms work on the improvement may begin soon. Reports as to the progress made in this and in other matters involved in the improvement were submitted yesterday at a meeting of the joint conference committee of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate. Time presses, for under the law enacted at the last session of the Legislature an agreement must be reached by Dec. 1, or full control of the matter will pass into the hands of the Public Service Commission.

During the drawing of the contract a careful examination was made of the franchises, rights, easements, and property titles of the railroad company along the west side, and an early report covering all of these points will be made. Those present at yesterday's meeting were Borough Presidents Marks of Manhattan, and Van Name of Richmond, representing the Board of Estimate; Public Service Commissioners Hervey and Whitney, and the commission's chief counsel, William L. Ransom. After the meeting Commissioner Hervey, who has been elected Chairman in place of Commissioner Hodge, said that public hearings would soon be held for the discussion of fundamentals and to receive any suggestions the public might care to make.

Chairman Hervey was asked about the position of Vice President Place of the New York Central Railroad Company. Recently several members of the committee met Mr. Place at luncheon and the improvement was thoroughly discussed.

"Mr. Place takes the position," Mr. Hervey replied, "that his company and the Board of Estimate had done their best to reach a satisfactory agreement. He said that if anyone had a better form of contract than the one negotiated by him and the Board the company would be glad to consider it. All the company wants," he said, "is what is fair and right.

"That seems a fair proposition, and we are trying to meet it. Mr. Place has been working for six years and longer on his form of contract. We will not have to begin all over again. Our starting point will be the improvement of vital points thus far negotiated and drafted. The work already done will be utilized and conserved."

All of the data collected by the Controller, the Corporation Counsel, and Mr. Place has been put at the disposal of the committee. City departments, that have been called upon for records concerning transfers of land, etc., have lent valuable assistance in the work. Concerning the difficult question of the transfer of land and the sacrifice of public rights, Mr. Hervey said:

"Before a contract to buy, sell, or exchange real estate can be entered into it is usually best to ascertain just what each party to the proposed bargain owns and is able to give title to. We don't want the city to give up anything to get back land it already owns, and we must know just what franchises and rights the railroad company now has so that we can judge whether it needs any more. To ascertain definitely the situation in these respects seems to be the first requisite for an agreement commanding public confidence. We hope soon to be able to make public information which will clear up certain misapprehensions as to these matters."

Harold G. Aron, head of the Real Estate Department of Instruction in the New York Law School, has been engaged to assist in drafting the real estate sections of the contract.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Pinsky—Isaac P. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Stiff(McCann—Louis W Stotesbury. N Y Title & Mtg Co(Gilmartin—David B Simpson. Crane(Crane—Edwin H Updike.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Morris J. Pebel(Hardcastle Realty Co—John V Cooney. Max Bernstein(Reed Realty Co—Joseph S Rosalsky. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank(James F Lucey—Wm W Pellet.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (CHAMBERS)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (CHAMBERS)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Post(837 Washington Avenue Realty Co—Eugene L Brisack. Same(Conover et al—John Davis. Earned et al(Cleland et al—Bernard Hahn.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Baum(Haas—Samuel W. Phillips.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Mary A Tower(Henry H Keough et al—Isidor Silver. Abraham Lightstone(John W Hoffman—Isidor Silver. Antonio DeAngelis et al(Antonio Clemente—Abraham M Schwartz.

COUNTY COURT—Tiernan, J.—Sidney B Klee(Kielbert Const Co—Arthur Katz.

NEW CENTRAL RATES SHOW GENERAL RISE

Trips to Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, and Niagara Falls Made More Costly.

SMALL ADVANCES IN CITY

Reductions Mostly in One-Way Fares to Towns Reached Only by the New York Central.

Statisticians of the Public Service Commission got far enough through the maze of figures of the new fare schedules filed by the New York Central Railroad Company to submit to the commission yesterday a preliminary report. It was found that the increase in rates within the city limits was slight, varying from one to fifteen cents. But the rates to more distant points were substantially increased. The fare from this city to Albany is advanced from $3.10, the present rate, to $3.58, and the round trip rate from $5.75 to $6.65.

Other advances between this city and the points named are: To Utica, from $5 to $5.83; to Syracuse, from $6.06 to $7.25; to Rochester, from $7.68 to $9.28; to Buffalo, from $9.28 to $10.98, and to Niagara Falls, from $9.28 to $11.15.

It was also shown that while there were some reductions in rates they were far outnumbered by the advances, that the reductions were mainly in one-way fares to points reached only by the New York Central lines, and that these reductions were in reality increases, because the round-trip tickets were in nearly every instance just twice the amount of the one-way fare. The company also seeks to benefit by restricting the tickets to the day of sale, thus doing away with the thirty-day privilege.

On the Hudson Division, which is the main line of the road, the schedules show 180 advances in one-way fares and 64 advances in round-trip fares; on the Harlem Division there are 106 advances in single and round trip fares and two reductions, and on the Putnam Division there are 20 advances in the price of single and round trip tickets and the number of reductions. It was said that there were 300 advances in fares and only half a dozen genuine reductions.

The company notified the commission that it desired to put the new rates into effect on Sept. 1 unless the Public Service Commission disapproved. At the meeting of the local commission yesterday afternoon the new tariff was suspended until Sept. 20, on the motion of Commissioner Hervey, who said that before consent was given to the increased rates a full inquiry into the need for them should be made. The first hearing will be held on Aug. 15.

So far the company has filed nothing with the commission except three volumes filled with figures showing the proposed changes in fare rates on the company's three lines. No reasons have been given for the proposed increases, but explanations will doubtless be presented by the company in the public hearings, when the commission will be represented by ex-Judge William L. Ransom.

PRIZES FOR LOAN POSTERS.

Art Alliance Announces Competition with $750 in Prizes.

A competition for posters to announce the next Liberty Loan was started yesterday by the Art Alliance of America. New York bankers have contributed $650 for prizes and an additional $100 has been put up by the Federal Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. The competition is open to all artists and art students who submit designs by Aug. 25 at the Art Alliance Galleries, 10 East Forty-seventh Street.

The first prize, $150, will go to the poster having the highest artistic qualities combined with the power to induce subscriptions. The second prize will be $100. If the Government selects one of these posters it will be bought for $250. A prize of $250 will also be paid for a poster designed by a woman artist, which is particularly adapted to present to women their duty to purchase Liberty bonds.

The judges are Herbert Adams, President of the National Academy of Design; J. Herbert Case, Vice President of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; Frank G. Cooper, publicity expert; James P. Haney, Director of Art in City High Schools; W. Frank Purdy, President of the Art Alliance of America; Henry Reuterdahl of the United States Navy Publicity Bureau, Frank Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, who is Chairman of the Poster Committee of the Federal Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,604; Daniel Hirschorn and Joe Wallach against Biagio Genchi, owner and contractor.....$243

MEAD ST, e s, 138 ft n of Unionport Road, 25x100; Louis Macousey against Louis Meville and John Doe, owners; Louis Meville, contractor.....$68

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, s w corner 59th St; Clark & Co. against 105 West 55th St. Corp., Inc., et al, July 24, 1917.....$3,241.11

114TH ST, 24 to 28 West; Church H. Gates & Co. against Congregation Kol Israel Anchi Poland et al., June 30, 1917...$231.30

Bronx.

166TH ST, 793 East; Benne Brudner against Moritz Glass et al., July 3, 1917.....$119

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, s w corner 6th Av, 71.6x100.5; City Mortgage Co. loans One Hundred and Five West Fifty-fifth St, Inc., to erect a fourteen-story apartment.....$500,000

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A deal of more than ordinary interest which will lead to immediate improvement in the Pennsylvania Station zone was closed yesterday in the purchase by Archibald D. Russell of a large plot in Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The Thirty-first Street portion, which was acquired from the Pennsylvania Railroad, includes the parcels from 216 to 240 West, inclusive, while the abutting property on Thirtieth Street includes 225 to 237, inclusive. The plots at 225 and 227 were bought from the New York Colored Day Nursery, 229 and 231 from the Bond and Mortgage Company, 233 from John Hinck, and 235 and 237 from the Becker estate. The frontage on Thirtieth Street is 147 feet, and 167.6 on Thirty-first Street, opposite the Pennsylvania Station.

The property was held at about $500,000. It has been leased by Mr. Russell for a term of twenty-one years to the Adams Express Company, which plans to improve it at an early date with a service building for its express business.

George Milne was the broker in both transactions. Mr. Russell a few years ago sold the block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, to Larkin Brothers, who erected the Twenty-two-story Printers' Craft Building, which was practically fully rented soon after completion.

Fifty-sixth Street Sale Near Fifth Avenue.

An important sale, which will lead to the transformation of a large Fifty-sixth Street residence near Fifth Avenue for business, was closed in the purchase by Frederick Brown from Dr. Francis Le Roy Satterlee of the latter's dwelling at 6 West Fifty-sixth Street. It is a four-story house, fronting 25 feet, just west of Fifth Avenue. Mr. Brown plans to alter it into a five-story building with stores on the lower floors. The property was held at $125,000. Its assessed value is $115,000. W. L. Burrill of the office of Albert B. Ashforth negotiated the sale.

Sale on West Fiftieth Street.

An investor purchased from Dr. Frank Patterson 51 West Fiftieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 100, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Columbia College leasehold.

Buys Harlem Garage Site.

J. Romaine Brown Company sold for the estate of Mary G. Pinkney a plot on the north side of 143d Street, east of Lenox Avenue, to James McLaughlin, who will improve the property with a fireproof garage.

Buyer of 26 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Marshall E. Dodge is the buyer of the dwelling at 26 West Fifty-fourth Street, sold Wednesday by Mrs. A. L. Wormser.

$8,000,000 Loan on New Hotel Pennsylvania.

The Prudential Insurance Company has made an $8,000,000 mortgage loan to the Pennsylvania Terminal Real Estate Company. The mortgage covers the property on the east side of Seventh Avenue from Thirty-second to Thirty-third Streets, 200 by 400, now being improved with a twenty-story structure to be known as the New Hotel Pennsylvania. The loan extends for six years at 5 per cent per annum.

Six tiers of steel beams have already been erected, and the white stone facing of the new structure is being placed on the second and third stories. The hotel, which will be connected with the Pennsylvania Station, will contain 2,200 rooms.

$750,000 Loan for Central Park South Apartment.

A mortgage as a building loan was recorded yesterday of $750,000, given by the City Mortgage Company to the 105 West Fifty-fifth Street, Inc., on the plot at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Central Park South, (Fifty-ninth Street,) for the erection of a fourteen-story apartment house. The plot is opposite the New York Athletic Club, frontingt 94.8 by 100.5.

Bronx Sales.

Anna M. Jones sold to E. Cohen for investment 2,700 Decatur Avenue, a five-story apartment, occupying a plot 57 by 100, near 195th Street. The property was held at $60,000.

Brooklyn.

Calder's Real Estate Company sold the apartment hotel, 69 and 71 South Oxford Street, known as the Roanoke Hotel, to E. Paige of Hartford, Conn., for investment.

The Realty Associates sold 1,136 Fifty-fourth Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, a two-story brick dwelling, on a lot 20 by 38 by 100.2, to Mathilda Miller.

The new four-story apartment house, with stores, at 612 and 614 Bushwick Avenue, corner of Jefferson Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, has been sold by Charles Buerman & Co. for M. Woleski to William Glottman.

Queens Borough Sales.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., sold 261 Twelfth Avenue, a new five-story twenty-five-family apartment house, located in Astoria, to Dr. A. R. Allen, for investment.

The Ed Cooper Building Corporation sold to L. Burkard the property on the northwest corner of Cooper Avenue and Slocum Street, Ridgewood, consisting of a dwelling and store, on a plot 34 by 81.

F. Fitting, M. Menzel, H. Gebhard, and W. Woldmuller sold to F. P. Cornell 25 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Charlotte Avenue and Seventh Street, 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Tenth Street, 325 feet north of Jackson Avenue, and 25 by 100 feet on the north side of Charlotte Avenue, 50 feet west of Eighth Street, in the Charlottesville section of the Fourth Ward.

L. C. Galvin sold to E. G. Madigan 106 by 120 feet on the southeast corner of Far Rockaway Boulevard and Oriena Avenue, Belle Harbor.

Long Island.

J. Irving Walsh sold for George H. Budke to James Slater McHugh, a new private dwelling and garage at Irving Place, adjoining corner Central Avenue, Woodmere, L. I., for $15,000.

Buys Fifty Staten Island Lots.

Charles H. Grammels purchased for improvement from Julia Agnes Keating, fifty lots in the Westerleigh section of Staten Island. Cornelius G. Kolff negotiated the transaction.

Leases West Side Flats.

The three 5-story apartment houses at 69, 71 and 73 West Eighty-eighth Street, the latter being at the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue, have been leased for the Theophilus E. Roessle estate by J. Jelot to a client for ten years. The aggregate rental will be $162,500.

Commercial Lease.

Ogden & Clarkson Corporation leased for The Gotham Hotel, the building at 130 West Forty-fifth Street, to Mood, dressmakers, formerly at 30 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Castle Venice Sale Today.

Arthur C. Sheridan will sell at auction today, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the country shore residence known as Castle Venice, fronting on Long Island Sound at Rotan Point, Conn. The house is built of granite. The property contains three acres, with garage and other outbuildings. It is near the country estates of William Ziegler, Jr., John S. Hoyt, and John D. Crimmins.

Sale at Deal Today.

Joseph P. Day will sell today, at 2:30 o'clock at auction on the premises at Deal Beach, four corner residential plots, averaging in size from 75 by 150 to 106 by 150. Two parcels have frontages on the Deal Esplanade leading from the railroad station to the ocean. The property is one block from the Deal station.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

3D ST, 307 East, n s, 257 ft w of Avenue D, 24.4x96, six-story tenement and stores; Randolph Hurry against Rachel Ryahpan et al.; John A. Dutton, attorney; Edw. F. Lindsay, referee; due on judgment, $26,808.50; taxes, &c., $377; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

BRONX BOULEVARD, s e corner of 229th St, 141.8x105; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Henry St, n e corner of Market St, to a seven-story loft; Henry Garage Co., Inc., 32 Union Square, owner; H. L. Young, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $80,000.

167th St, s e corner of Fox St, to a three-story brick school, 80x200; City of New York, owner; C. M. Morgan, 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 94, e s, 44.6 ft s of 94 St, 20x 75; Rose Trusch to Gussie Samuels, 67 Lee Av, Brooklyn, mtg. $15,000, July 2; attorney, Samuel A. Langzur, 299 Broadway. $1

CHERRY ST, s s, 100 ft w of East St, 145.6x 100; City of New York to Crane Co., 400 Cherry St, quitclaim, release of yearly rent under water grants, &c., Aug. 1; attorney, Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel.....$727.17

CLINTON ST, 146, e s, 75 ft s of Broome St, 26.2x100; Wm. L. Kollisch to Leo Greenbaum, 196 Mott Av, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, mtg $30,000, Aug. 3; attorney, W. S. Dryfoos, 30 Broad St.....$100

ESSEX ST, 137, w s, 25x87.6; Rose Trusch to Gussie Samuels, 67 Lee Av, Brooklyn, mtg. $22,500, July 2; attorney, Samuel A. Langzur, 299 Broadway.....$1

FORSYTH ST, e s, 125.7 ft s of Grand St, 25.2x100; Arthur Mathis to W. and A. Mathis, inc., 82 Forsyth St, mtg $16,000, all title, July 31; attorney, Thos. H. Lee, 45 Broadway.....$1

LISPENARD ST, 45-51, n s, 175 ft e of Church St, 34.4x37.4x irregular x; foreclosure, July 31, 1917; Joe N. Tittle, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Aug. 3; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$175,000

21 AV, 1,844, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x 100, foreclosure July 26; Saul Rogers, referee, to Florence E. Wissert, 281 Summit Av, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$150,000

7TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 131st St, 50x100; Jennie Brown to Temple C. Burge, 751 Macy Av, Brooklyn, mtg $61,000, Aug. 2; attorney, A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St.$100

9TH ST, 738 East, s s, 193 ft w of Avenue D, 75x98.11; Samuel Moore to Stella Moore, 428 East 157th St, Bronx, all liens, June 5.$1

36TH ST, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 38.4x98.9; Mary A. F. Hill to Annie M. Reilly, 358 West 51st St, mtg $45,000, all liens, Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

53TH ST, 245-249 West, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 60x100.5; Aeon Realty Co. to Ruth A. Wallace, at Amesbury, Mass., mtg. $225,000, all liens, July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

60TH ST, n s, 295 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Samuel W. Waldron et al., to Emily T. Henning, mtg $10,000, all liens, Feb. 9, 1907; attorney, N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

69TH ST, 306-8 West, s s, 150 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.5; Rebecca Barsky to Fannie Rockford, Bedford Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, all title, b. and l., all liens, Aug. 2; attorney, Leo Rocklin, 110 Rivington St.$100

76TH ST, 45-47 East, n s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 25x102.2; Rodolfo G. Barthold to Mary Richardson and Marie Weightman, 109 West 74th St, mtg. $27,000, all liens, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

95TH ST, 210 East, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25.7x100.8; Ester Mautner to Nathan Plaine, 906 Union Av, Bronx, quitclaim, correction deed, Aug. 2; attorney, Samuel Horowitz, 253 Prospect Av, Brooklyn.....$1

101ST ST, 54 East, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Betsy Frank to John Ludy, 419 Franklin Av, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000, July 31; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$1

122D St, 413 East, n s, 187.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Rosa Napoli to Ermilio Lucehesi, 222 Thompson St, mtg $5,000, July 30; address, 413 East 122d St.....$100

126TH ST, 165 West, n s, 133.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Mary Stiner to Elizabeth Crawford, 165 West 126th St, June 18.....$1

Bronx.

AMETHYST AV, 1,814, e s, 20x100; Harry Whelan to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $2,000, Aug. 1; attorney H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$1

DECATUR AV, 3,726, e s, 56.7x100; Anna M. Jones to Elias Cohen, 1,647 Washington Av, mtg $36,500, Aug. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

ELM PLACE, w s, being Lot 30, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 27x100x x101; James O'Keeffe to Alice F. Dunn, 713 Burke St, Aug. 1; attorney, D. Quinn, 271 Broadway.....$1

GARRISON AV, n s, 88.11 ft w of Whittier St, 25.2x100; Theo. M. Richle, referee, to Wm. C. Arnold, 30 Boulevard, Richmond, N. Y., Aug. 1; attorney, Wm. C. Arnold, 120 Broadway.....$500

LOT 470, map of Van Nest Park; Sam Kifkowitz to Fannie Kifkowitz, 1,842 Fillmore St, 1st part, mtg $4,000, Aug. 2; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.$100

LOT 125, Block C, amended map of Mapes estate; Charles M. Curtis et al. to Rose Gorman, Coe Cob, Conn., Nov. 17, 1898; attorneys, A. Whelan, 647 West 42d St.....$1

MORRIS AV, 673-675, n w corner of 153d St, 50x100; Joseph Newmark to Kentucky Holding Co., Inc., 103 Park Av, mtg $45,000, July 30; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 Broadway.....$100

POE PL, w s, 152 ft n of Coles Pl, 80x 114.11; William H. Hancox to Digmore Holding Co., 27 Cedar St, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VIREO AV, s w corner of 234th St, 201.1x 78.8x149.4x66.6; Alfonso Balistretta to Serafina Buttice, 365 East 234th St, Aug. 1; attorney, F. Mezzatesta, 250 Grand St.$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 37 ft n of 166th St, 35x91.10; Sarah Isear to Kentucky Holding Co., Inc., 103 Park Av, July 20; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 Broadway.....$100

166TH ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 100x 288; Samuel C. Herriman, referee, to Emma S. Wunderman, 681 East 187th St., Aug. 1; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St.$50

176TH ST, 857 to 863 East, n s, 100x150; Samuel C. Herriman, referee, to Emma S. Wunderman, 681 East 187th St, Aug. 1; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St..$50

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 66.6 ft s of 2d St, 19.8x64; Avenue A, w s, 34.6 ft s of 2d St, 82x64, Aug. 2; Mary Bouilion et al. to Catharine Meisner, 18 Wainwright Place, Rockaway Beach, due and mtg as per bond; attorneys, Steiner & P., 280 Broadway.....$16,000

CARMINE ST, 42, s s, 158 ft e of Bedford St, 19x80, July 21; John E. De Angelis to Saturnino Comollo, 106 Waverley Place, due July 11, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lockhart & Callahan, 51 Chambers St.....$2,500

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, s w corner of 9th Av, 71.6x100.5, building loan, Aug. 2; 103 West 58th Street, Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$750,000

2D AV, 1,844, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x 100, Aug. 1; Florence P. Wissert to Manhattan Manufacturing Co., 200 Broadway, due and mtg as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$10,000

7TH AV, s e corner of 33d St, 107.6 to n s 32d St x 400, building loan, Aug. 1; Pennsylvania Terminal Real Estate Co. to Prudential Ins. Co. of America, Newark, N. J., 6 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000,000

13TH ST, 633 East, n s, 283.6 ft w of Avenue C, 27x106.8, Jan. 4, 1915; Henrietta Harris to Hannah Hayes, on premises, 3 years, 6 P. C.; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 64 Wall St.....$1,000

35TH ST, 410 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, July 17; Christopher C. Ellis to Mary A. Garry, 421 West 141st St, due and mtg as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$2,000

55TH ST, 245 to 249 West, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 60x100.5, July 9; Ruth A. Wallace to Aeon Realty Co., 60 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $200,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

76TH ST, 45 and 47 East, n s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 25x102.2, Aug. 2; Mary Richardson and Marie Weightman to Rodolfo G. Barthold, 60 West 89th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $27,000; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$13,000

95TH ST, 210 East, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25.7x100.8, Aug. 2; Nathan Plaine to Jacob Kalinsky, 231 15th St., Mar 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leon Burkes, 63 Delancey St.....$1,760

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 966, s e s, 20.8x65.7x19x78; John F. Fetzer to Margaret Henry, 866 Eagle Av, prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

BRIGGS AV, e s, 614.3 ft s of 194th St, runs e 99.3 to w s of Poe Place x s 30x w 101.9x n 30.1; Digmore Holding Co. to Jacob Borst, Middleburgh, N. Y., trustee, Aug. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lee Farrington Realty Corp., 154 Wallace Av, prior mtg $5,000, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$2,500

DECATUR AV, 2,726, e s, 56.7x100; Elias Cohen to Anna M. Jones, 2,463 Valentine Av, prior mtg $36,500, Aug. 1, 7 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St and Ed Av.....$13,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n w s, 136.9 ft n e from line between lands of David B. Cox and land of Isaac G. Johnson, runs n e 49x n w to s e s of road x s w 50.9 x s e to beginning; John C. Milroy to Clarence C. Ferris, 42 Walworth Av, Scarsdale, N. Y., Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Clarence C. Ferris, 35 Wall St.....502

LOTS 39 to 41, map part Schieffelin estate; Andres Russo to Giuseppe T. Petecca, 1,430 Blondell Av, Aug. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 472-474, store, basement and first floor; Louis W. Morrison and another, individually and as executors, to the Fault and Wiborg Co., 57 Greene St, from Sept. 1, 1917, to April 30, 1922; 1 year renewal.....$3,000

PIER 18, East River, that part at bulkhead line 6 ft w from e l, Pier 18; City of New York to Independent Wholesale Fish Dealers' Association, Fulton Market, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1918, with 10 years' renewal at $2,821.88; attorney, Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel.....$2,625

PIER 7, East River, Coenties Slip, with ½ bulkhead; E. W. City of New York to Erie Railroad Co., 50 Chambers St., 10 years from Aug. 1, 1917, and renewal of 10 years at $27,562; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York.....$26,250

FIER 15, East River, the wharf property; City of New York to same, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1917, 10 years' renewal at $1,812.16; attorney, same.....$1,647

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 24, n e s, 27.6x132 to Macdougal Alley x27.5x131.7 the land; Catherine H. Hinckley to John H. Davis, on premises, 21 years from May 1, 1917; address 10 Wall St.....$1,600

Bronx.

EASTCHESTER RD, s e corner of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, runs s 247.3x s e 265.9x n e 165.11x s e 20.8x n e 90.5x w 286.50; all. Josephine Lessler to Harry J. Susskind, 620 West 149th St, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorney; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500 to $5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEWMAY ROAD, s e corner of Beach 31st St, 60x100, Queens County; Margaret Knox against Minnie Hirschfeld et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Knox.

OLD BROADWAY, 2,340 and 2,342; Albany Savings Bank against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Tracey, Cooper & Townsend.

2D AV, 1,883; New York Nursery and Child's Hospital against Rose Levere et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. McCandless.

57TH AV, 2,232; Edward Ridley et al. against Charles Modry et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Uterhart & Graham.

167TH ST, n s, 262 ft w of Park Av, 18x 100.11; James Douglas against A. Fred Silveratone et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Douglas, Armitage & McCann.

115TH ST, 9 East; Mercy M. Plum against Loretta Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Sulberberg & Davis.

130TH ST, s s, 258.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x 99.11; Walter J. Torpey against Ida Schulz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

142D ST, 506 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Margaret McCue et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 44x99.11; Morris J. Felbel against Hardcastle Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

Bronx.

LOT 16, Block 2,835, Section 11, on tax map; Anna R. Crossin against Philip Wooley et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 38, Block 2,835, Section 11, on tax map; Anna R. Crossin against Emma F. Moffat, action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

REAL ESTATE

"MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser and Auctioneer.
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

In the best part of Flatbush, Lenox Road, a fine plot of ground, 100x200; fine trees and garden; old mansion containing improvements; also substantial barn. Apply to owner, William S. Neefus, 65 Lenox Road, Flatbush, L. I.

Cozy little home and two acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete, easy terms to right party. Write to "Cozy Home," Box 290 Times Downtown.

If you want to buy an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write me at once, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seashore home, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, schools, stores, &c. Write for particulars, Shore Home, Box 294 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Beautiful country estate, 5 acres, terraced. 11-room house, 3 baths; garage, everything new and modern; within 10 minutes' walk of Huntington Golf and Marine Club, Huntington, L. I.

Inspect the two new houses left, for 1915 prices; improvements; easy terms; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Hollberg, Hillside Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Forest Hills.—For sale, seven-room house, $8,300; easy terms, or will rent. Gallagher, 330 Burns St., Forest Hills, Long Island.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NO MONEY DOWN.
NO INTEREST TO PAY.

This charming house can be bought by our new plan that makes buying a house easy as renting; house has 9 rooms and bath; located in the most section of Rochelle Park, N. J.; large open fireplace, built-in glass closets, window seats, &c.; beautifully shaded; plot 80x125 planted with fruit trees, grapes, &c.; price $4,800. Call or write for full particulars.
H. O. WENTWORTH, Rochelle Park, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; Jamaica, Queens; 20 minutes from New York; 7-8c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Malden Lane. John 5047.

Private house; low rent; less than medium-class apartment; in high-class neighborhood; beautiful and refined; 10 rooms; all improvements; newly painted and decorated; large yard; trees, shrubs and flowers; five means of transportation to city; 15 minutes; inquire by letter only. L., 335 East 10th St., Advertising Agency.

Beautiful Mountain Lakes, N. J., 10 rooms and 2 baths; stone house, with garage, to rent, furnished, unfurnished, or for sale; genuine bargain. H. A. Crosby, 291-293 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Exceptional Bargain, $8,200.—Six-room modern home, all improvements, half hour out on Erie, near station and trolley; small first payment, balance $25 monthly, like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

A Commuter's Town Home.—Four acres; modern 8-room house; barn, poultry house; orchard. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, until Sept. 30, cottage, modern, furnished, of 8 rooms and bath; must be near lake in New York or New Jersey; give full particulars. Garcia, 240 West 107th St.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

August 9-10-11

At 2 O'Clock Each Day on the Premises

CLOVENA PARK STATEN ISLAND

Richmond Turnpike and Clove Road.

Silver Lake and Concord Trolleys pass property. Only 15 minutes to St. George.

177 LOTS Merged into plots and little farms.

Own land & make money. **AT YOUR OWN PRICE** Rent money will buy it now.

ONLY 10% DOWN on days of sale and on signing of contract. BALANCE in equal payments 24 MONTHS

GEORGE G. BAKER, Auctioneer
501 FIFTH AVE. Phone, Vanderbilt 2043

Send for Maps, Circulars and Free Transportation. Plenty of Seats, Mammoth Tent.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY

One P. M. on the Premises, Rain or Shine.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER,
will sell to the highest bidder,
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE
Superb Country Shore residence Known as
"CASTLE VENICE"
Right On The Long Island Sound at
ROTON POINT, CONN.

"Castle

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 227 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY. EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT, OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet, like new.
18 Series STUDE. "6," run less than 500 miles.
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7 pass. tour.
1916 STUTZ Bulldog Special, 4 pass.
1916 CADILLAC "8," 7 passenger.
1916 CADILLAC 7-pass., like new.
SILVER SPECIAL RACEABOUT, like new.
1916 HUPMOBILE.
1916 OVERLAND Roadster.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH Roadster, like new.
MERCER, Model M, Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 Electric lights and starter.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 227 WEST 55TH ST.
2 DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
OPEN EVENINGS.

A HIGH-CLASS BARGAIN LIST.
STUTZ SPECIAL; WIRE WHEELS.
Packard 1-35 Touring; like new.
LANCIA 5-PASS. TOURING;
Rothschild Body, Wire Wheels.
PACKARD TWIN SIX ROADSTER.
MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER;
like new; run 1,700 miles.
PAIGE 1917 SEDAN.
CHANDLER CONVERTIBLE SEDAN.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 8-CYL.
6-Pass. Chummy Roadster, 8 weeks old.
MERCER 5-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER RACEABOUT.
MANY OTHERS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
R. S. IRELAND,
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 5249.
Next door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

ALL OFFERS CONSIDERED!!
1917 DAVIS, 7-PASSENGER,
Slip covers, new shoes, Continental motor.
1917 LEXINGTON, 5-PASSENGER,
New car, guaranteed. Discount.
1916 OVERLAND Roadster.
Model "75-B"; new shoes; bargain.
1916 DAVIS, 6-PASSENGER,
Slip covers, new shoes, repainted.
1916 OVERLAND, 7-PASSENGER,
Continental motor, new shoes; bargain.
1915 CHALMERS, 5-PASSENGER,
6 cylinder, bumper, slip covers.
1915 DODGE TOURING CAR,
Excellent condition; bargain.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Bryant 3411.

ATTENTION! CLEARANCE SALE!!
1917 Crow Elkhart, 2 tops.
1916 Marion Handley 6 cyl.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Chandler 7 pass.
1915 Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Mercer 5 pass. Touring.
Bianchi 4 pass. Sport Roadster.

GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1694 Broadway, Phone Circle 3518.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

A beautiful 1917 H. A. L. touring twin six seven passenger; like new; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 223 River side Drive; Phone 6374 Riverside.

A PEERLESS TOURING.
Luxurious, high-class, seven-passenger; Gray Davis self starter, Bosch ignition; cost $5,000; accept $850. 305 West 79th.

A 1913 MERCER SPEEDSTER, TYPICAL RACING CAR, RECENTLY OVERHAULED AND PAINTED, MECHANICALLY GUARANTEED. EXTRAS INCLUDE 2 CHAINS, SEARCH-LIGHT, CHAINS, TOOLS, AND SEAT ON RUNNING BOARD; DEMONSTRATION BY APPOINTMENT. MRS. SOLOMON, PHONE 2906 MORNINGSIDE, APT. 2F.

BABY FIAT Roadster, latest importation. LANCIA "30" SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER 1916 22-72 ROADSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW 1914, "6-48" ROADSTER.
BUICK "BIG SIX," 1916, ROADSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BUICK 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 "16 valve" Speedster.
STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special.
FIAT "55" Riviera Touring.
SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916.
LIBERTY 1917 Brougham.
MARMON 1916 "41" Speedster.
SIMPLEX "75" 4-Pass.
NATIONAL "Series V" Speedway roadster.
MERCER 1913 Racesbout; wire wheels.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, Model 55, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; used as demonstrator by salesman only; in very fine mechanical condition; paint, top, tires, &c., the same; especially priced.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
286 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 Phaeton; extras; like new; take Ford in exchange. D 90 Times.

CHEVROLET, 1917 touring. Model Baby Grand. Car has been driven only 2,500 miles. Price, $900.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

CHEVROLET; Model Royal Mail. Car is in exceptionally good mechanical condition, equipped with good shoes and one extra.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

DODGE, 1917, TOURING CAR.
PRICE, $675.
Used 2,000 miles; has every possible equipment and is like new; one extra shoe mounted; has the high hood and the long wheel base; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franlin Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars. Every car has been gone over in our repair shop and is guaranteed to be in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

DODGE touring car, date 1916 model; just been overhauled; excellent running condition; lots of extras on car; price $575. Phone C. Hechman, Grain. 312 between 10 and 12 A. M.

FRANKLIN Standard Limousine, 1917.—My car is absolutely new, having been driven a total of 500 miles. Circumstances rather than a criticism of the car makes this necessary. Can save you several hundred dollars on this model. Z 377 Times Annex.

FORD, 1917 coupelet. Very near new; equipped with demountable rims, non-skid shoes all around.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, beautiful 6-38, used one season; electric self-starter, lights; condition like new. 150 West 56th.

MERCER 22-70 four-passenger; also 1916 Mercer runabout and touring car; bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 3381.

MERCER, 1915, 6-passenger, mechanically perfect, newly painted, extra equipment; sacrifice. C. R. Runyon, Jr., 50 Church St.

MERCER 22-70 roadster, has four new shoes and two extra, $1,100. W. E. Beckerle, phone Vanderbilt 2400.

MINERVA touring; overhauled; guaranteed 6 months; mechanically perfect; electric lighting, wire wheels; $1,500. Minerva Motor Car Co., Service Station, 227 West 54th St.

PACKARD 1917—2-35 and 2-25 demonstrators, guaranteed same as new car, fully equipped; 2 extra Kelly Springfield tires, mounted; especially priced. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Madbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD 1914 SMALL LANDAULET, $850. SELF-STARTER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SHOCK ABSORBERS; CAR IN PERFECT RUNNING ORDER AND APPEARANCE. OWNER, PRIVATE GARAGE, 16 EAST 39TH ST.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,677.—In Bankruptcy.—I. LOUIS PAUL CO., Inc., Bankrupt.
Take notice that on August 1, 1917, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee, to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.
A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, August 15, 1917, at 2 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN T. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
NO. 24666.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—AARON LEBIANG, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on August 1st, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 1,303 Woolworth Building, New York City, August 15th, 1917, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 3rd, 1917.
U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24453.
Notice is given that HENRY THORN, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition of all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 15, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why said confirmation should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD 3-ton truck chassis, overhauled and guaranteed; also several other makes. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., Brooklyn, near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, 6-48, like new, used two seasons; starter and lights; condition guaranteed. 1150 West 55th.

POPE HARTFORD, 1912 TOURING,
In exceptionally fine condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

REO—Six-cylinder 1916, seven passenger touring car; perfect condition; run only 8,000 miles, private family. C 226 Times, Downtown.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats, facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body, one-man top, ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted, brewster green and black; all new tires and tubes with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEVENS-DURYEA 7-passenger touring; latest model; a beautiful car; none built better nor more comfortable riding; mechanical condition guaranteed. L 57 Times.

STUDEBAKER.—Handsome 7-passenger '17 series touring car, 6-cylinder, excellent condition, extra equipment; bargain. Dr. Goetz, 470 Tremont Av., Tremont 6777.

USED CARS.
1916—1-25 Packard Twin Six Runabout.
1916—1-25 Packard Twin Six Limousine.
1916—1-25 Packard Twin Six Salon Phaeton.
1916—1-35 Packard Twin Six Touring.
1916—1-35 Packard Twin Six Phaeton chassis 14.45 Packard Limousine.
1.88 Packard Coupe and Berlin.
12.48 Packard Touring.
1916 Marmon Club Roadster.
1915 Cadillac Limousine.
1914 DeDion inside drive limousine.
1915 Overland Limousine.
1915 Stearns-Knight Touring.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., Brooklyn,
near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt K. L. & F. Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS KIG SIX.—1917 model seven-passenger touring. Continental motor; list price $1,425; has $160 worth extras, including fire, theft, transportation insurance which is transferable; only run 3,000 miles; first $1,100 cash takes it. L 62 Times.

WINTON late 1917, small six touring, run 3,700 miles, condition guaranteed; wire wheels; extra tire. Phone Columbus 9860.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our shops, meet and be convinced. Ladies' 225 W. 57th St. classes. "Founded on Honesty & Broadway, 19 9. Prospers on Merit."

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOMOBILES for rent; seven-passenger; hour or trip; electric equipped. Melrose 8108.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger touring; positively lowest rate; best service. Phone Melrose 8560.

BUICK 1917 touring car; hour, day, trip; reasonable; expert chauffeur. Circle 5853.

CADILLAC; beautiful large limousine; extra large windows; hour, day, or month; low rates. Call Wesley, Circle 2094.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire by hour, day, week, or month; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD seven-passenger touring; day, trip; monthly preferred. Gallo, Telephone 6409 Harlem.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 90th. Madison Square 884.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD touring landaulet; hour, day, beaches; very reasonable; skillful driver. Lenox 8643.

PACKARDS.—Coney Island, return, $5; Long Beach or Rockaway, $18. Circle 1290.

PACKARD landaulet touring; finest make car; by hour, city trip, function. Circle 2855.

TOURING August, new seven-passenger, party of two can accommodate two persons sharing expenses. Owner, 322 West 107th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—To rent by the week, for the mornings only, automobile with skilled driver; must be reasonable. Address X 201 Times Annex.
1917 light six, 8-cylinder touring, $900; private owners preferred, L 77 Times.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-554 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Knowledge of stenography; experienced; $9. Parris, 12 West 100th, Riverside 9955.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable woman wishes position as housekeeper; country preferred. L. W., 219 Times.

TYPIST and STENCILIST.—Expert, desires permanent position with reliable firm; references given. Apt. 45, 52 St. Nicholas Pl.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 9680.

ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER, 26; graduate New York University; capable, efficient, able to take charge of office; best references. Harry B. Falb, 156 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Accountants will audit your books or do your bookkeeping; rates reasonable. Protective Auditing Co., M 258 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. S. Glassman, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Cadillac; expert; $75 month, room, board; unquestionable recommendations; conscientious. E 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; six years' reference; drive, repair any make car. D 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (35,) married, experienced driving and shop 12 years; good references. E. N., 285 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; private family; single; references. Telephone Newtown 169 R. D. H. Chatfield.

EXPORT.—Young Spanish man, experienced, desires position. D 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, very well acquainted with the South American trade, speaking Spanish, French, Italian, and German, desires position as export manager or traveling salesman; best references. Young, D 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 6 years as steward and purchasing agent, would like to connect with some other house or line; best of reference. E 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, recent high school graduate, desires position; future only considération; character; references. H. A., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position as office assistant; unquestionable reference. M 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, speaking French, Spanish, and English, desires position at anything. Address G. Parca, 20 East 55th St.

YOUNG MAN, neat, work wanted evenings and Saturdays. D 480 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST; pen and ink, also layout work; steady position for those who qualify. Call sixth floor, 1170 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Accuracy and figuring ability prerequisites; state age, nationality, and salary. G 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state experience, religion, and salary expected. L 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, experienced; must know stenography. L 80 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
Neat appearing, thoroughly experienced, rapid workers; good salary and opportunity for advancement; must furnish unquestionable references. Call all day, Room 208, 74 Cortlandt St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED
PICTURE FRAME SALESWOMEN.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN TAKING FRAMING ORDERS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

MAID, (white,) for second work and to assist with care of baby; reliable references. Mrs. Rieing, corner Church and Division Aves., Richmond Hill, Long Island.

NURSE.—Wanted at once for New Rochelle, very good nurse for baby 18 months old; one speaking a little French preferred; good salary; references required. Apply to Mrs. Charles Stasa, 170 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—BAKERY at 203 Bleecker St. will be sold Aug. 21, 1917. Vincenza Termini.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE.—Wanted at once reliable childrens' nurse; some experience; family going to seashore. Telephone Saturday Tompkinsville 2472.

OFFICE CLERK wanted; experience unnecessary. Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

OPERATORS, experienced, on Remington-Wahl billing machine; permanent position. Apply Invoice Department, the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 141st St. and Southern Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for company just starting; first stenographer employed will probably be made chief stenographer as business expands; moderate salary to start. Call second floor, 319 Broadway, today, between 10 and 12. Ask for Mr. Greene.

STENOGRAPHER.— Experienced, accurate, neat; general office work; good salaryto right party; answer in typewriting and state salary desired: Chamber of Commerce, Suffolk, Virginia.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of operating Monitor switchboard; experienced in automobile accessory line preferred, but not essential. E. Schoonmaker & Co., Inc., 1,130 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER
between 25 and 30 to take charge of stenographic department; one accustomed to dictaphone; good opportunity for advancement. Apply all day, Room 208, 74 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER in a downtown law and real estate office; permanent position. Call any morning between 10 and 12 A. M., Suite 916, 170 Broadway

STENOGRAPHER. — Temporary position; liberal salary; call Saturday before 11:30 or early Monday. Greeff & Co., 344 4th Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and energetic; permanent position, with chance of advancement; salary $15. X 218 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—$10 per week to start with good opportunity for advancement to right girl; give age, experience, and references. M 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who can take charge of filing and assist with the bookkeeping in a small office; state experience and salary expected. G 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, competent take charge small office; permanent; write, stating age, salary, experience. M 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant wanted by large importers; English grammarian; permanent. L 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Patent attorney office work; experience preferred. 131 East 23d St., Room 601.

STENOGRAPHER of good education in publication office; dictaphone operator preferred; state experience. D 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced stenographer wanted. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical experience; references required; position permanent. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 646 West 132d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND DICTATING MACHINE OPERATOR: SALARY $18. ROOM 703, 114 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent. Willard Storage Battery Co., 228 West 58th.

TYPISTS.—Experienced only in L. C. Smith and Underwood, for addressing envelopes and filling in letters; beginners not wanted; permanent positions to right parties. 16 West 23d Street; 4th floor.

TYPIST.—Insurance company needs experienced, capable young woman for work requiring intelligence and care; state age, experience, salary desired, and telephone number. L 72 Times.

TYPIST as bill clerk and office assistant; permanent position. Apply Spero-Michael Co., 16 East 14th St.

WHITE GIRL wanted; strong, with some experience, to help two others at general housework; wages $22; call 806 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights, opposite Reservoir Playgrounds.

YOUNG LADY over 21 wanted to fill position left vacant by man recently enlisted; college education preferred; experienced handling claims adjustment correspondence necessary. Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY.—Neat and accurate at figures; office experience necessary; some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Apply Astoria Cable Mills and Dock Co., foot Blackwell St., L. I. City.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted as Secretary to the President of a Connecticut manufacturing concern; must have good imagination and judgment, an appreciation of the obligations and refinements of modern business, and the necessary tact required in a position of confidence. X 211 Times Annex.

40 YOUNG LADIES wanted who can play the violin. Apply stage door, Astor Theatre, Broadway and 45th St., 8 P. M. this evening.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BANK MESSENGER.—Wanted, by bank, young man about 17 years of age as messenger. Apply in own handwriting P., O. Box 1,208.

BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply employment car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, foot Willis Av., and 132d St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER to assist in general office; must have thorough knowledge of controlling accounts and ability to compile monthly and yearly financial and profit and loss statements. Reply in own handwriting, stating experience in detail, education, and salary. G 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for shipping office; experienced in steamship business preferred; give full particulars and salary desired. G 245 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16 years of age, to run errands and do general office work in downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. C 233 Times Downtown.

BOY of intelligence to do general office work in wholesale importing house; references for character required. D 119 Times.

CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER wanted, from 30 to 40 years of age preferred; experienced, good penman; wages, $20. C 239 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced with Mercer car; must have A1 references and be first-class mechanic; also general electrician if possible; state salary wanted. L 83 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Must have experience and references; private car. Call at Kaye & Maron, 153 West 27th St., Mr. Kann.

CLERKS.—Must be competent to check extensions, discounts, stock records; clean-cut young men willing to start at reasonable salary and prove worth; state age, experience, former employment. E 135 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, bookkeeper stenographer (Spanish-English) wanted, male or female. Dabbouh, 458 Broadway.

DRAFTSMEN wanted for Philadelphia corporation; structural and mechanical; give technical history and salary desired. Z 399 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural steel designers and detailers. First-class men only. State age, experience and salary. M 280 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—WANTED WITH HEATING AND VENTILATING CONTRACTOR HIGH-CLASS ESTIMATOR, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSINESS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY, STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS WILLING, BOX L 78, TIMES.

ESTIMATOR, thoroughly competent on plumbing fixtures; state experience, references, and salary expected. D 123 Times.

EXPORT HOUSE wants capable, experienced man to handle documents, invoices, &c., and keep books; state salary expected; give full particulars. Efficient, M 308 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN WANTED AT ONCE.
Steady job for sober man. Pitchogue Electric Light Co., Patchogue, L. I.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
require the services of
PICTURE FRAME SALESMEN
thoroughly experienced in taking framing orders.
Apply Superintendent's Office, fifth floor.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Experienced in handling vacuum bottles and scientific glassware. Call or write, Western Electric Company, Inc., 37 Bethune St.

LARGE real estate firm require the services of a young man of good address and clean habits to assist in the following lines; willing to apply himself diligently to the work with a view to acquainting himself with the real estate business. In reply state age, education, and salary desired. M. B., Box 31 Times.

MAIL CLERK.—American boy, about 18 years of age; must have a good education, write a good hand, and come well recommended; state experience, if any, and salary expected. Address C 231 Times Downtown.

MEN.—We require several first-class men on jigs and fixtures; excellent opportunity; highest wages; ideal working conditions. Write or call at labor office, Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation (Simplex Plant,) New Brunswick, N. J.

OPPORTUNITY for a bright, energetic man aged 20-22, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufactory in Jersey City. Opportunity for advancement. Must be proficient in typewriting. State age, race, education, business experience and salary expected. Address Z 400 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, COMPETENT, WANTED, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN ATLANTIC RAW SUGAR BUSINESS IN NEW YORK; WRITE FULLY TERMS, SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS, AND REFERENCES. C 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN MOTOR TRUCKS.
One for Brooklyn, one New York, one Long Island; must be experienced; fine proposition for live salesman; commission basis; drawing account to salesman with good past record of selling motor trucks. Apply 9 A. M., Mr. Glass, Burford & Co., 42 West 62d St.

SALESMAN wanted by a large, high-class manufacturing concern of a staple commodity; only those that can show a record of $10,000 a year or over net earnings as a salesman need apply; salary and commission. S. W., 280 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
for popular trucks; thoroughly experienced; with at least 3 years' successful record; liberal commission and salary. Call between 11 and 12, 9th floor, 250 West 54th St.

SALESMAN wanted; one who has had experience about import orders, embroideries, silk goods; commission basis. Apply by letter, state age, experience, references. Japanese Manufacturer, E 182 Times.

SALESMAN for new proposition; commission. Segall, 2,744 Broadway, near 105th St., 1 flight up.

SALESMEN.—Traveling men to carry a side line of ladies' novelties; goods handled in every element retail dry goods store in the country; ample line very light; excellent opportunity; commission basis. L 84 Times.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN.

The Ferguson Steel & Iron Co. of Buffalo is in need of the services of twenty more detailers and checkers on mill and office building work; several large Government contracts now on hand; permanent positions for capable men; substantial bonus paid every three months; railroad fare to Buffalo refunded; state experience and salary expected; personal interview can be arranged with representative now in New York. Address D 58 Times.

SODA MAN; experienced; steady position; $15 per week salary. Apply in person, H. C. Merrill, care of Long Island News Co., L. I. R. R., Station, Flatbush Avenue, between 4 and 5 Monday morning.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; must be able to take rapid shorthand and dictaphone dictation; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; must be experienced and well recommended. Apply Fartola Mfg. Co., 100 24 Av., L. I. C.

TECHNICAL MAN, preferably M. E., aged 24 to 28, with machine shop or mechanical experience, to enter industrial bearings sales department, (bearings for machine tools, steel mills, &c., not automobiles); salary, $100 a month to start; big opportunity for man with the right experience, who is aggressive and has ability to grow; send photograph, training, and experience. Address replies to Sales Dept., Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., Box 476, Newark, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNER.
We require several first-class men on small work such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office, fourth floor Broadway, ninth floor, Western Electric Co., Inc.

TRANSPORTATION CLERK.—Familiar with express, railroad, and automobile deliveries; experience on newspaper preferable but not essential; state age, education, and salary expected. X 219 Times Annex.

TYPIST to take reports direct to machine; must be capable operator with some experience; salary $14; state age, experience and telephone number. L 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18, of good appearance and education, to attend to the private correspondence of a gentleman with large business interests; if suitable, later appointment as private secretary; letters, preferably with photograph and references. Z 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Opening for an energetic young man of 18 in a suburban real estate and insurance business; one residing between Mt. Vernon and White Plains preferred; give particulars of education and business experience. M 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, TYPIST, RESIDENT BUYER'S OFFICE; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. X 216 TIMES ANNEX.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; secretarial graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Wadsworth Institute, (founded 1868,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work. Day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FLYING INSTRUCTION.—Learn to fly; Aero Club license guaranteed; military tractor biplane used. Call or write Eastern Flying School, 1,357 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The heated spell is practically at an end, although temperatures are still above the seasonal average in Southern New England and in portions of the Middle Atlantic States.

There has been a second rise in temperature in the Missouri Valley, where temperatures are again considerably above the normal.

Showers have been frequent in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and heavy rains have fallen along the South Atlantic Coast.

Generally fair weather will continue north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers, except in the western portion of the lake region, where thunder showers are indicated for Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature will rise in the boundary States from Minnesota to New England.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle northwest, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, fair; South Atlantic Coast, gentle west, thunder showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer Sunday.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Fair and slightly warmer Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	64	74	4 P. M. 70	61
6 A. M.	66	72	6 P. M. 73	62
9 A. M.	73	70	9 P. M. 72	77
12 M.	78	76	11 P. M. 71	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M., it was 76. Maximum temperature 83 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises..4.53|Sun sets..7.00|Moon rises..7.51

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:20	8:41	2:18	2:22
Governors Island	8:49	9:05	2:51	3:05
Hell Gate	10:29	10:49	4:31	4:54

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40–40–42	Wooster St.; Fleischker & Baum	Slight
3:15–241	W. 35 St.; Abraham Kane	Slight
4:15–31	W. 76 St.; Louis Claud	Slight
6:00	Pier 32, N. R., Hudson River Navigation Co.	$15
6:45–477	W. 57 St.; Mary McMullen	Slight
11:40–144	10 Av.; Wm. Phalen	$1,000
P. M.		
12:40–647	West End Av.; Samuel Schwartz	Slight
4:40–187	W. 99 St.; Kraus & Co.	Slight
6:15–1,178	Av. A; Sarah Newman	Slight
5:20–48	W. 61 St.; Mary Koenig	Slight
6:30–300	E. 98 St.; Salvatore Pelpetheno	$1,000
7:00–291	4 St.; Morris Rothman	Slight
7:30–181	E. 93 St.; Solomon Jacoby	Slight
7:30–136	Goerck St.; Nathan Lebang	Slight
7:55–1,972	2 Av.; Jos. Kershenciatt	Slight
8:05–124	Goerck St.; Max Stetzer	Slight
8:05–305	W. St.; Samuel Saulman	Slight
8:10–513	W. 134 St.; M. Goldstein	Slight
8:10–9	W. 81 St.; William Brinin	$1,000
8:30–584	Prospect Av.; S. Krotenberg	$1,500
8:40–695	Lafayette St.; Silverman Auto Painting Co.	Slight
9:05–238	E. 123 St.; Louis Hecht	Slight
9:25–3	Av. D, 72 St., (elevated R. R. structure); Inter. R. R. Co.	Not given
11:30–68	W. 40 St.; John Brett	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

PRIVATE TEACHER of double-entry bookkeeping wanted. Write or call Mr. Asch Sokol, 238 E. 6th St., N. Y. Orchard 6387.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of experience and character can make connections with Westchester County brokerage firm; preference given to one living on Harlem Division; below White Plains; compensation, salary, and commission. M 306 Times Downtown.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, at 4 P. M. Aug. 4: D. Scannell, 147, to 13, duty on Williamsburg Bridge; P. Morris, 151, to 13, Williamsburg Bridge. To take effect at 4 P. M. Aug. 8: A. McLaughlin, 36, to 13, as operator of electric patrol wagon.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. G. H. Quackenbos, C. O. Squad, command Bure. of Infor., Manhattan, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 6. Patrol. J. Dreher, 61, to Bure. of Tel., 30 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 5.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. C. Leahey, 28, 3 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 4; R. Boothby, 160, 1 day, 4 P. M. Aug. 5.

Sick leave: Patrol. J. J. Tormey, 33, 60 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 4.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. A. Winter, 35, 1:23 P. M. July 27, during disability; H. Boshamer, 38, 10:40 P. M. July 26, during disability C. J. Reilly, Traf. Div., Sub-div. C, 10:26 P. M. July 26, during disability; T. J. Leehane, Traf. Div., Sub-div. C, 7:10 P. M. July 26, during disability.

Fire Department.

Retired, 8 A. M., Aug. 6, on his own application: Eng. of steamer J. E. Frey, Eng. 33, on an annual pension of $850, (on medical certif.) Fire. first gr. F. Eng. Eng. 253, on an annual pension of $483.33; Fire. first gr. F. Matthies, H. & L. 149, on an annual pension of $725.

Special leaves: Eng. of steamer T. H. Forgea, Eng. 57, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 6; Fire. 1st gr. D. J. Morrisey, Eng.

INDICT COOPER FOR THE CRUGER FAILURE

Acting Captain Charged with Neglect, but Higher Official Is Left to New Jury.

BLAME POLICE DEPARTMENT

Complete Investigation of Lax Methods Urged Upon Special Grand Jurors Who Convene Aug. 27.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury, which has been investigating the Cruger case, returned an indictment yesterday charging Acting Captain Alonzo P. Cooper with neglect of duty, and a presentment making a number of criticisms on the Police Department.

The Grand Jury decided not to pass on the conduct of a high police official against whom evidence had been received, but to leave this question to a special Grand Jury which will be summoned on Aug. 27. The Grand Jury had had time to hear only a part of the evidence against this official. Evidence against several detectives concerning their failure in the Cruger case, and evidence that motorcycle policemen had accepted graft was also passed on to the new Grand Jury.

Acting Captain Cooper, who is charged with a misdemeanor, was in charge of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau when the report was made that Ruth Cruger had disappeared. The specific charges against him are that he neglected to issue orders for a thorough search of the basement, in which the body of the girl was buried, and that he failed to order a thorough investigation of the reputation borne by Alfredo Cocchi, her murderer. He was released on bail of $1,000 by Judge McIntyre. The presentment of the Grand Jury says:

The Grand Jury has been unable, so far, to do more than merely begin an investigation into the affairs of the Police Department of the City of New York; but we have advanced sufficiently to ascertain the following facts:

First—That there is a lack of co-ordination and co-operation between the uniformed police force of the City of New York and the Detective Bureau of the department. Matters of importance concerning cases are ascertained by the uniformed force and are not reported to the branch detective bureau. Members of the detective force attached to the branch bureau make no effort to seek information from members of the uniformed force in regard to matters of interest in their work, peculiarly within the knowledge of the uniformed force.

Second—There seems to be a lack of interest in the discovery of crime on the part of the officers and detectives of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau. This indifference and apathy on the part of the officers and detectives prevents the discovery of crime and permits the escape of criminals.

Third—There seems to be no adequate supervision of detective work on the part of the Commissioner in charge thereof.

Fourth—In the case of missing persons there has been a senseless and cruel rule on the part of the Police Department to do nothing in regard to a missing person for twenty-four hours. When urged by friends and relatives of missing persons to take immediate action they have invoked this rule.

The Grand Jury is of the opinion that missing persons should receive at least the same attention as do missing automobiles and that there should be a general alarm issued at once in the case of a missing person.

Fifth—There seems to be little or no supervision over the motorcycle policemen, who apparently remain off post as long as they desire and congregate in places outside of their respective posts.

The Grand Jury urgently recommends that the Grand Jury of the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court ordered to be convened the 27th of August, 1917, continue this investigation.

In thanking and dismissing the Grand Jury, Judge McIntyre of General Sessions said that he had hoped to have the present Grand Jury continue with its work, but that Governor Whitman had directed that the continuation of the Cruger investigation should be held by a Grand Jury summoned to act with Supreme Court Justice Goff.

The new Grand Jury, which will meet on Aug. 27, will investigate the Police Department from top to bottom. Part of the testimony already taken in the Cruger case, which throws a vivid light on detective methods then existing, will be repeated to the new Grand Jury, and it will then take up phases of the Cruger case which the present Grand Jury did not have time to inquire into thoroughly. Police Commissioner Woods will be recalled to the stand, and Deputy Commissioner Guy C. Scull will be called to complete a statement in defense of his methods at the head of the Detective Bureau. Inspectors Faurot and Cray and a number of detectives and other witnesses will have to be called before the Cruger case is fully heard.

After that other police matters will be taken up in an investigation, which may last from two to three months, according to Assistant District Attorney Talley. One of these questions will be the motorcycle and automobile graft revealed by the Cruger case. Another will be alleged police protection to poolrooms and handbook keepers. A third will be a study of the reasons for the failure of the police to deal effectively with silk burglaries. Police records in the hands of the District Attorney show that more than 3,100 silk burglaries have occurred so far this year, causing losses totaling nearly $500,000, but that arrests occurred in only 10 per cent. of these cases. An investigation will be made of records and reports of various kinds to discover whether the disregard of police rules which prevailed among motorcycle policemen is to be found in other branches of the service. An investigation will be made of indications that certain members of the Police Department have deliberately failed to take action against large receivers of stolen goods.

Continuing the reforms which have been instituted in the Police Department since a number of criticisms were made upon it by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein after his investigation of the Cruger case, Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday that he had established a school for detectives and that classes would begin week after next. Commissioner Scull had planned this innovation several months ago, but the details have not been worked out until recently. Such a school was put in operation by Police Commissioner Waldo, but it was dropped because so many detectives had to appear in court that the classes were broken up. The instructors will be detectives and officials who are recognized as the most expert men in the department in particular branches of detective work. The school will be under the direction of Police Inspector John Cray, and the following will be in charge of instruction in different subjects: Lieutenant Richard McKenna, trailing and shadowing; Sergeant Frank Cassasa, pickpockets; Lieutenant Patrick Gildea, loft and safe burglaries; Captain Arthur Carey, homicides; Sergeant Curtaine, flat burglaries; Detective John Finn, wagon thieves; Lieutenant John Boyle, pawnshops; Acting Captain Grant Williams, missing persons; Lieutenant Joseph Donovan, reports and records; Detective Clinton Wood, labor troubles; Acting Captain William Jones, firearms; Inspector Thomas Myers, automobile identification; Captain Thomas J. Tunney, anarchists, and Lieutenant Williams, gangsters. Several lawyers will lecture on the legal subjects, particularly giving the law on circumstances justifying arrests.

It was further announced that a new form of report had been drawn up to simplify the work of detectives. The detective will be able to give routine information regarding reported crimes by writing answers to printed questions.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham yesterday postponed the trials of Lieutenant John Stapleton and Sergeant August Mayer, who are accused of neglecting to protect the silk store of Max Nirenberg at 659 Broadway after Mr. Nirenberg had reported that he had evidence that it was planned to rob his place. The trials were postponed because of the absence of Mr. Nirenberg.

F.T. DAVISON IS GAINING; NO PERMANENT INJURY

Legs Are Partly Paralyzed Now, but Hospital Authorities Say He May Re-enter Aviation Service.

Alarming reports as to the condition of F. Trubee Davison, younger son of Henry P. Davison, member of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, who fell with his airplane into the water off Huntington, L. I., last Saturday, were declared to be greatly exaggerated by surgeons at St. Luke's Hospital last night. After a statement made by Thomas Cochran of the Morgan firm about a consultation of specialists at St. Luke's Hospital, where young Davison was taken on Saturday night, the report became current that injuries to his spine had paralyzed his legs and that he might never fully recover the use of them. It was said that he could not walk for a long time, possibly a year, and that he would probably never be fit for military service again.

At the hospital last night it was said that this version of the young aviator's injuries was much overdrawn. His legs are partly paralyzed at present, but his progress in the last few days has been very rapid and it is thought that he will be able to get about in a very much shorter time than a year. There was no indication, it was said, that he would not recover completely and be able again to enter the aviation service.

Four or five physicians and surgeons have been in constant attendance at his bedside and his parents and brother, Henry P. Davison, Jr., have been with him almost continually since he was hurt. Yesterday his brother, who is also in training for the aviation service, went back to Huntington, unshaken by the accident, to resume his schooling.

The entire Davison family is engaged in some sort of war work. Mr. Davison is giving all his time to the Red Cross, his wife is engaged in relief work, and the two daughters, Alice and Frances, have learned wireless telegraphy.

OSBORNE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Says He Will Get Naval Prisoners Back Into Service.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 3.—Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing, who has been appointed to the command of the Portsmouth Naval Prison, took charge of the institution today, appearing in the uniform of a Lieutenant Commander of the Naval Reserve. In an address to the prisoners and guards, Mr. Osborne said he would try to carry out the wishes of Secretary Daniels and make the prison a model one.

"The Government, he added, had made an investment in the men confined there, and had put him in charge in an endeavor to realize on its investment. For that reason, he did not believe men should be thrown out of the service. "It is my duty to do repair work among the men and get them back into the service with a clean record," he said.

PRINCETON SHORTENS TERM

Students May Get Degrees in Three Years by Intensive Work.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 3.—By the decision of the special Princeton Faculty Committee, appointed to consider problems arising out of the war, students may now get their degrees at Princeton University in three years instead of four. This will be obtained by special intensive course of study and work during part of the Summer vacations.

For the men who have not completed their college course, it is the university's intention to present special engraved war certificates, setting forth that the holder was a student in good and regular standing and left to enter his country's service.

Put Off Texas Impeachment Case.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 3.—Investigation into the charges preferred by Speaker Fuller, in an attempt to impeach Governor Ferguson, today was postponed until Monday morning.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST OR MISLAID—Policy No. 139937, issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on the life of George M. S. Armstrong; the finder will please return it to the undersigned; an application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. George M. S. Armstrong, 500 5th Av.

LOST.—Black leather pocketbook, containing cash and two certified checks, one on the Corn Exchange Bank, the other on the Mechanics' Bank; finder keep cash and return checks; liberal reward. H. L., 268 Times.

LOST—Certificate No. 247 of Calavada Copper Company stock for 5,001 shares, in name of Bernard Bernheim, and Certificate No. 256 of Calavada Copper Company stock for 25 shares, in name of Frank D. Bernheim, 120 Broadway, Room 5249.

LOST—Railroad ticket from New York to Clarksville, Texas, via New York Central, Wabash R. R.; $5 reward. Return S. R. Bloom, Wallick Hotel.

LOST—A solitaire diamond ring, surrounded by small diamonds; liberal reward. Mrs. Joe H. Levy, 11½ Beach 35th St., Edgemere, L. I.

LOST — Automobile shoe, tube, rim, and cover, Globe make, 37x5; reward offered. Healey, 729 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

FOUND—Watch and chain, Aug. 2, with inscription, on corner Lafayette and 8th Sts., N. Y. Call 1,508 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold lorgnette's chain, with pearls, between McCreery-Vantine's; reward. Barnes, 3,657 Broadway.

LOST — Ring, double serpent, diamond and emerald setting; liberal reward. Challenge, 138 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—Return gold mesh bag, set with diamonds and sapphires, lost at Glen Cove July 24; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

REWARD.—Diamond bracelet, large single stone diamond, smaller ones; vicinity 5th Av., 42d, 55d Sts. Hoffstaeder, 115 East 53d.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of a pair of diamond screw earrings lost Friday morning in neighborhood of 64th St. and 18th Av., Brooklyn. Apply 40 Bay 20th St., Brooklyn.

Tea Rooms.

THE GREEN WITCH
IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE
AT
FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET.
Outdoor Dining Room.
Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte.
Club Dinners a Specialty.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Afternoon Tea
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 38TH ST.
(Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY

MARY LOUISE 178 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c
Thurs. Thurs. and Sat., Chicken Luncheon, 40c.
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. Unf. room to rent.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET
8 to 8. Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St.
Lunch, 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed., 60c.
Summer Garden.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

OLD CHELSEA Closed
Pending Removal
Dining Room Open August 1, 1917.
51 West 10th Street.

The OAK ROOM 56 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting)

THE TALLY HO 20 East 54th St. Opposite Altman's
LUNCHEON (Southern cooking) AFTERNOON TEA

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Aves.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea, Dinner, 50c.
Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 19.
Breakfast, 30c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.
Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c.
Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

MRS. LA TOUCHE HELD IN BIG BAIL FOR THEFT

Woman, Whom Prosecutor Accuses of Getting Millions, Unable to Raise $35,000.

ARRESTED AFTER DISCHARGE

Magistrate Decides That Complaint Is Civil Action Instead of Criminal Proceeding.

Mrs. Marion La Touche, 66 years old, and said by Assistant District Attorney Weil to be one of the most noted of women swindlers, who was arrested last week on a charge of promoting a get-rich-quick scheme among women, was held in $35,000 bail yesterday by Judge McIntyre in General Sessions, where she was arraigned on an indictment charging her with the specific misappropriation of $200. As she was unable to furnish a bondsman the woman was committed to the Tombs pending trial.

The complainant was Mrs. Anna M. Fitzgerald of 78 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who alleged that she gave Mrs. La Touche $200 to invest and never received anything in return, though she said she made several demands. According to Assistant District Attorney Weil there were several other women who reported to him that they had been swindled by the defendant. One complainant declared she had lost $11,000, while two others in the court room said they had been swindled out of smaller sums.

Mr. Weil asked Judge McIntyre to fix bail at $50,000 in view of the woman's alleged past record.

"Her career extends back to 1875," he said. "In her lifetime she has swindled hundreds of women out of millions of dollars. When she takes their money she disappears and does not show up again for a year or two. She has been indicted for grand larceny at least twice in the past and has served time in prison."

"I know all about her," the Court said. "In order to make sure that she will appear when wanted I will fix bail at $35,000."

Mrs. La Touche was arrested just as she was leaving the Tombs Court where she had been discharged by Magistrate Murphy on a similar complaint made by Mrs. Alice M. Hutchinson of 363 West 128d Street. Mrs. Hutchinson charged the defendant with the grand larceny of $2,000 which she said had been given to the latter to invest for her. Magistrate Murphy decided that the complaint was a civil action instead of a criminal proceeding.

ASSAIL CHILDREN'S HOME.

Farm Is Quarantined and Superintendent Is Fined.

As the result of an investigation of a charge made by Morris Cohen of 3,970 Third Avenue, the Bronx, that children committed to the care of the East Side Home for Destitute Children, 329-328 East 121st Street, kept at the farm conducted by the organization at Hopewell Junction in the town of Beekman, Dutchess County, were underfed and neglected, the farm is under quarantine for diphtheria and Mrs. Blanche Cannon, the superintendent, has been fined $35 for conducting the place without a license from the town.

The authorities, after the quarantine is lifted, it is said, will continue their investigation of the death of John Pandora, 17 months old, an inmate of the home, who, it is alleged, died as the result of burns received when he was bathed in scalding water. When the original charges were made F. H. Wentzel, State Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, began an investigation. What he saw at the farm resulted in presenting the case to Assistant District Attorney Edward H. Haas of Poughkeepsie.

It was found that while Mrs. Cannon had a license from the New York City Department of Health she had none from the Beekman Board of Health. Justice of the Peace De Long summoned Mrs. Cannon for trial, but found that the State Board of Health had discovered that diphtheria was prevalent on the farm and had quarantined the place. It was necessary to hold the trial in a barn on the farm. Dr. Tripp, Health Officer of Beekman, testified that no license had been issued. He said that he visited the place and found conditions unsatisfactory. Mr. Wentzel testified that the children appeared to be underfed; that conditions were of an insanitary nature, and that the place was unclean.

Mrs. Cannon was fined, but six weeks of grace were allowed by the court. Then if the fine is not paid she will be confined in the county jail for thirty-five days.

There were sixty children at the Beekman farm on Friday, July 20, when Mr. Haas and the representatives of the Children's Society visited it. According to the testimony of the agents of the Children's Society the children were underfed.

NEW ARRIVALS AT THE ZOO.

Park Enriched from Australia, but Fails to Get a Platypus.

From the beginning of the war there was a steady decline in the arrivals of wild animals from Europe until it ceased altogether, and on account of the lack of cargo space no wild animals or birds have arrived recently from South America. In consequence William T. Hornaday, Director of the Zoological Park, was elated yesterday over the arrival of a collection of animals, birds, and reptiles from Australia made after six months' hard work by Ellis S. Joseph at a cost of $6,000. The collection included two rabbit-eared bandicots, two water, mongooses, two West Australian rat kangaroos, one tree kangaroo, three yellow-footed rock wallabies, two Woodward kangaroos, one Paddy Mellen wallaby, two rufus-necked wallabies, two Tasmanian black phalangers, and four marsupial mice. Among the reptiles were twelve snake-necked turtles, six blue-tongued lizards and ten dragon lizards.

An attempt was made to send over an Australian duck-billed platypus, which is the only combination of animal, fish and bird known to naturalists. It has a duck bill, web feet, broat, fat, horny tail, which is used as a rudder in swimming and as a club in a fight, lays eggs and suckles the young. Without reason, the duck-billed platypus will leave its lonely cavern on the bed of the sea for the shore and climb to the top of a tall palm tree. The strange combination of mammal, fish, and bird will make a survey of the surrounding scenery for a few moments and then dive from the tree into the sea. When pleased the platypus will rub its back against a rock and utter soft low gurgles resembling the growls of a Newfoundland puppy. When angry it rushes about and jabs things with its tail.

City Suffragists Have New Home.

The New York Woman Suffrage Association, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman, has moved to new quarters at 3 East Thirty-eighth Street. The new headquarters is a four-story brownstone building. A 25-cent table d'hote lunch, begun for propaganda work, will be continued in the new building.

Aid Is Needed for Young Wife.

A young wife is having a hard struggle to keep her home together. Her husband is unable to work, and the entire support of their two children, a girl of 6 and a boy of 4, falls on the woman, who is not strong. Contributions toward a fund of $56 to assist the family may be mailed to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities at 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked "for 05287."

DUER DU PONT BRECK KILLED BY HIS OWN GUN

Assistant Secretary of the Mutual Life Found Dead Near His Bungalow.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Aug. 3.—Duer du Pont Breck, Assistant Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was found dead near his bungalow on the shore of a small lake near here early this morning. A few minutes after Mr. Breck had left his house with a shotgun to shoot birds on Hempstead Plain the butler heard a shot, but did not go to the window to look out. When a servant started from the house to walk toward the lake a few hours later he found the body of Mr. Breck near the lake. The charge of the gun had entered the neck and jaw, and death had apparently come instantly.

Dr. Louis W. Laneheart, who was called, expressed the opinion that the shooting was accidental. He said that Mr. Breck had apparently put the butt of the gun to the ground to make an examination of the muzzle or some other part of it and the shell had been discharged. Walter R. Jones, Nassau County Coroner at Hempstead, received information of the death, and he said he would hold an inquest on Wednesday.

Chase Mellen, a brother-in-law of Mr. Breck, and a member of the law firm of Strong & Mellen, 27 Cedar Street, New York, and George M. Hubbell, a real estate operator, of 46 Cedar Street, who lived with Mr. Breck in the Summer cottage, said their companion had been in the habit of making short shooting trips, but they refused to discuss the shooting. Mrs. Breck and a son and two daughters, now in Maine, have started for Garden City and will arrive tomorrow.

COLD TO GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Lack of Teacher and Pupils May Close Up Turnverein School.

Failure to find an instructor willing, for $12 a week, to devote four hours weekly to the teaching of German, and a lack of students who wish to learn that language in the school of the Brooklyn Eastern District Turnverein, are reported in the German newspapers of this city. At the club house at Bushwick and Gates Avenues, Brooklyn, it was said last night that the Board of Directors had decided to discontinue the school unless a teacher could be found before September. It was further said that Henry Abeles, President of the United Turner Societies, declared he would be willing to instruct the class himself if a teacher did not apply for the place.

More than fifty pupils have studied the German language in the class in other years, but last Spring the number dropped to thirty-eight. The German language newspapers said that it was resolved "with a heavy heart temporarily to suspend the German school maintained by the society, as of late a material lack of interest has made itself felt and there is a great lack of pupils who wish to satisfy their thirst for knowledge in German."

PITTSBURGH LIFE MEN INDICTED FOR THEFT

Birdseyes and Montgomery Are Charged with Grand Larceny and Held Under $7,500 Bail.

LOOT PUT AT $1,300,000

Company's Directors Tell Grand Jury How Assets Were Manipulated.

On the testimony of the Directors of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company the May Grand Jury, at a night session held on Thursday, voted indictments charging Clarence F. Birdseye, Kellogg Birdseye, his son, and George F. Montgomery with grand larceny in connection with the alleged wrecking of the company in May.

The three defendants voluntarily surrendered to District Attorney Swann yesterday afternoon, and were arraigned before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions. Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley asked that bail be set at $10,000, but attorneys for the three men pleaded that the amount was excessive. Judge McIntyre finally released the defendants under $7,500 bail each.

The indictment charges the three with defrauding the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company out of $1,300,000 through manipulation of its assets. A second count alleged that they fraudulently represented to the officials of the insurance company that the insurance authorities of New York State and Pennsylvania had given their consent to the sale of the Washington Life Building, at 141 Broadway, for which the company was to receive bonds of the Dare Lumber Company, the paper value of which was placed at $3,900,000. The count further alleged that the defendant said the insurance officials had agreed that the Pittsburgh company should loan the purchaser $2,000,000 in cash and $900,000 in bonds of the Dare Lumber Company. Through these misrepresentations, the indictment recites, the Birdseyes and Montgomery actually obtained $1,300,000.

At the time of the investigation into the muddled affairs of the company in May, witnesses told Assistant District Attorney Talley that the two Birdseyes manipulated the ownership of the Washington Life Building by means of a dummy, Stonewall Jackson by name. The Dare Lumber Company mentioned in the indictment was promoted by the two Birdseyes and Montgomery. Although investigation disclosed that this company had only one apparent source of revenue, a ninety-year contract with a New York wood-pulp concern capitalized at only $2,000, nevertheless its paper value grew to $20,000,000.

The three defendants, together with Robert Moore, President of the Commercial Trust Company of this city; J. C. Watson, and W. D. McQueston, were indicted in Pittsburgh early in May on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the insurance company's financial difficulties. The two Birdseyes, Moore, Watson, and Montgomery were later arrested on warrants issued at the request of the Pennsylvania authorities and admitted to bail pending extradition proceedings.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "The Attitude of Great Minds Toward Religion." Evening, 8, "Wanted, a Friend."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St. bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
REV. WILLIAM C. BITTING, D. D., Secretary Northern Baptist Convention, 11 A. M. "What Country Is God's?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Grant preaches 11 and 8.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by DR. R. E. NEIGHBOR, of Atlanta, Georgia.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 30 EAST 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday.
11 A. M.—"Our True Horizon."
8 P. M.—"Biography in Brief."

REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP will preach at 11 and 8 at THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th Street.
8, "The War and the Jews."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.

During August Sunday Evening Services in Second and Fifth Churches only.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 176 St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 48 W. 54th St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. 11—Communion and Worship. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks preaches. Subject: "God's Will."

EVANGELICAL.

Evangelistic Committee of New York City announces that DR. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN will speak at Tent Ft. Washington, 176th St. and Broadway, all next week—Sunday, 3:30 P. M.; daily 8:00 P. M., except Monday.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
Rev. William W. Rockwell, Ph. D.
11 A. M.—"Is Christianity Revolutionary?"
8 P. M.—"God's Favorite Nations."
7 P. M.—Epworth League.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 73D ST.
Sunday, 11:15 A.M.—Willis T. Mead.
Sunday, 8:15 P.M.—Mrs. Flora Paris Howard.
Tuesday, 8:15 P.M.—Dr. C. O. Sahler.
Friday, 8:15 P.M.—Mrs. Flora Barstow.
Noonday meetings, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wed., 8:15 P. M. Subject: "Our New Message." Sixth Cycle. Teaching.
MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE, Sunday, 11:15, Subject, "Divine Love."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 55th St. and 5th Av.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. JAMES I. VANCE, D. D., will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. 11—Dr. Martin will preach. Subject: "Giving God a Chance." 8—Service in Tent Ft. Washington.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock, in chapel. Address by a layman.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.—Rev. James M. Howard.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten.
7 P. M.—Open-Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor, Dr. Thos. F. Marshall in charge, 11 in church, 7:45 on lawn; 8th Av. at 11 St.

THE BRICK CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Lattner Janeway.
DR. ARTHUR J. BROWN will preach at 11. NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Saturday) at 12.30.

PRESBYTERIAN.
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. Percy B. Wightman, Pastor.
Preaching Sabbath Morning, Aug. 5, at eleven, by Rev. Charles D. Jacobs, D. D., of Ottumwa, Ia.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th Street.
11 A. M.—Rev. T. Guthrie Speers.
7.45 P. M.—Union Service on lawn of First Church.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam at 105th.
Preacher, 11 and 8, Dr. HUGH BLACK.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
11 A. M.—REV. E. M. DILL. Topic: "THE FAITHFUL WITNESS."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.
CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services: 8 and 11 A. M., (Rev. F. J. Clark.) 8 P. M., (Rev. B. J. Osborn.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer Holy Communion (Rev. Randolph Ray) ..... 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.,
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Chas. W. Naumann.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
SERVICES 8 & 11 A. M., NOON, 3 & 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low masses, 7:30, 9; High mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong, 4.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Gailor); 8 (Rev. H. R. Weir).

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, Rev. Arthur Wilbur Caswell.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, REV. Z. T. B. PHILLIPS, D. D. Full choir present. All seats free.

REFORMED.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 125d Street.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. E. G. W. MEURY, D. D.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"God Answering."
8 P. M.—"God Silent."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Music by Hampton Quartet in the evening.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. John S. Zelie, D. D., of Plainfield, N. J., will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Joseph H. Odell of Troy, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M.
PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT.
Good Speakers—Psychic Demonstrations. Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

THEOSOPHY.

NEW YORK LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—Tuesday, Aug. 7, 8:15 P. M., "War Problems Theosophically Considered," by Ernest Surfers. Lending Library.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "Spiritual Preparedness."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 11 A.M., Rev. E. H. FREEMAN, Trenton, N. J.

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
REV. A. B. SIMPSON, PASTOR.
10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by REV. G. H. NORTH of BRANTFORD, CANADA.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 39th St., tomorrow, 4:15 P. M. DON O. SHELTON, President, on "Handicaps and How to Get Rid of Them."

TENT EVANGEL, TENT EVANGEL, 110th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. JOHN HAM, Preacher. Sunday, 3:30 and 8; and nightly to Aug. 12. NO SERVICE MONDAYS.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Store Open Until 1 P. M. Today

Come In—The Water's Fine!

Your Bathing Suit Is Here

At the Prices Quoted, It Will Pay You to Buy a Bathing Suit Even for Next Summer.

Men's $2.95 Two-Piece Suits $2.45

Men's Suits — formerly to $6; at $3.95
Finest worsted yarns; sleeveless or quarter sleeves; best colors. Some are silk trimmed.

A limited number of two-piece Worsted Bathing Suits, formerly priced at $3.95, are offered at $2.45.

Men's $3.95 and $5.95 Sweater Knit Bathing Suits—at $3.50 and $4.95

Boys' One-Piece Cotton Bathing Suits—at 95c
Regularly priced $1.95. Though these are one-piece suits, they have the two-piece effect.

Men's Genuine "Palm Beach" Suits at $6.95

The ideal garment for every man and youth. Not only are these suits cool and comfortable for hot weather wear, but they are likewise stylish and serviceable.

These are made of cold-water shrunk materials; newest plain and pinch-back styles. Natural color, champagne or plain gray. Also neat stripes. All sizes for men and youths.

*We Give S. H. Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S. H. Stamps till